

## APU president arrives in Iraq

BAGHDAD (Petra). — Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) President Ali Al Salamah arrived here from Amman on Sunday heading an APU delegation on a several-day visit to Iraq. In a statement to the Iraqi News Agency, Mr. Salamah said his visit to Iraq comes within a tour of Arab countries for talks with heads of parliamentary councils to exchange views on Arab parliamentary issues and related developments. The APU president, accompanied by APU Secretary General Abdul Rahman Al Bou-rawi, paid a two-day visit to Jordan before arriving here. In Amman, he was received by His Majesty King Hussein and the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Mr. Ahmad Al Lawzi and Mr. Akel Al Fayez respectively. The APU delegation also attended the opening on Saturday of the third ordinary session of the Jordanian Parliament.

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## King, Mubarak exchange messages

AMMAN (J.T.) — Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh returned to Amman from Cairo on Sunday after delivering a message from His Majesty King Hussein to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. The message dealt with recent diplomatic and political contacts that Jordan made in the Arab and international scenes, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Mr. Abu Odeh told Petra upon his return that he was carrying a verbal message from President Mubarak to the King. He said the King's message to the Egyptian leader also dealt with Jordan's recent contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). In a related development, Dr. Osama Al Baz, a senior adviser to Mr. Mubarak, was quoted as confirming by the AP that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat was expected to arrive in Cairo on Monday.

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## Milhem welcomes King's call

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Palestinian leader has welcomed His Majesty King Hussein's call for the convening of an Arab League summit to discuss the deteriorating situation in the occupied Arab territories. Mohammad Milhem, member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) on Sunday that such a meeting, as proposed by the King in his speech from the Throne to Parliament on Saturday, is urgently needed and essential in view of the deteriorating situation in the Israeli-occupied territories.

## Chinese minister ends visit

AMMAN (Petra). — Chinese Minister of Chemical Industries Jin Da left Amman on Sunday after a seven-day visit during which he was received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and a number of senior Jordanian officials. In a departure statement Mr. Jin expressed his deep appreciation of Jordan's achievements under the leadership and guidance of His Majesty King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan. He reiterated China's support for Arab rights, expressing his confidence in a bright future for Jordanian-Chinese cooperation.

## Jordan cautions Palestinians working in Libya

AMMAN (Petra). — Palestinians employed in Libya have been advised by the Ministry of Interior not to return to Jordan if they want to keep their jobs there. A ministry spokesman said that the Libyan authorities have been turning away Palestinians who have valid resident and work permits to live and work in Libya but who had been away abroad for sometime. The ministry said that Jordan would approve of their coming here only on condition that they return to their jobs in Libya. Libya expelled thousands of Tunisian, Egyptian and Syrian workers in recent months.

## S. Arabia plans to better Mecca facilities

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabia plans to improve facilities at the Holy City of Mecca under a 20-year plan, planning and development officials said Sunday. They said the plan, expected to be approved in January, entails building a 1.6 kilometre long pedestrian area around the Grand Mosque and constructing a central business district in the city. An earlier project to build four ring roads around the city has been incorporated into the master plan, the officials added.

## 3 injured in Tehran blast

TEHRAN (R) — A car bomb explosion in a north Tehran suburb on Sunday slightly injured two pedestrians, the official news agency IRNA reported. The bomb was the 13th such explosion reported in Tehran this year. The last bomb killed one person and injured 20 people in west Tehran.

# Jordan will never substitute for Palestinians, King says

## King, announcing Rifai will visit Damascus soon, expresses hope for Jordanian-Syrian summit

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday ruled out direct talks with Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres and stressed that Jordan could not be a substitute for Palestinians in Middle East peace talks.

"We can't speak of a comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem without the Palestinian participation as a prime party to the conflict on the Arab side," the King said in an interview on the "Meet the Press" programme of the American NBC Television network.

The King ruled out direct talks with Peres, who, in a major United Nations address last month, called for direct talks between Israel and Jordan or a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. The King said this would not meet Jordan's goal of forging a comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

"We have always said that what we are after is a comprehensive peace, a peace that is part of a resolution of the Palestinian problem in all its aspects and this cannot happen except in the context of an international conference," the King told the NBC interviewers, Tom Brakan and Rick Davis.

The King said Israel's military might and a sense of injustice by the Palestinian people posed major obstacles to efforts to find a comprehensive Mideast solution.

In answer to a question on Jordan's relations with Syria, the King said Jordan's policies have not been changed. Jordan always sought cordial and strong relations with all Arab countries, he said. There has been a "very sad period" in Jordan's relations with Syria, he said and expressed hope that this period was over. Recalling that Jordan and Syria held recently two meetings on the level of prime ministers, the King said Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai would soon travel to Damascus for talks with Syrian leaders. The King expressed hope that Mr. Rifai's talks in Damascus would pave the way for a Jordanian-Syrian summit attended by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

In reply to a question on the recent talks he had with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, the King reiterated Jordan's commitment to the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO agreement and said he told Mr. Arafat that the recent cycle of Mideast violence was a terrible setback to the Middle East peace process activated by the agreement.

The King said he told Mr. Arafat that the peace process was in (Continued on page 3)

## Israel reports diplomatic search for international framework for talks

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli officials said on Sunday diplomatic efforts were under way to set up an international framework where Israelis and a Jordanian-Palestinian team could hold direct peace talks.

A senior Israeli official, briefing journalists on condition he not be named, said U.S. officials were quietly trying to set up such a forum as one of several ways of pressing ahead with the peace process.

The main obstacles in diplomatic efforts remained the composition of the Palestinian team and the type of international forum in which to hold the talks, he said.

"We are at a stage where quiet diplomacy is of far greater importance than speeches on either side... we are seeing an intensification of U.S. involvement with almost daily close contacts between them and Israel, Jordan and Egypt," he said.

King Hussein, opening a new session of Parliament on Saturday, spurred Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres' offer for direct peace talks by reiterating his call for a conference of all parties in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The U.S. State Department last week announced two appointments that signalled increased U.S. involvement in the Middle East peace process. Morris Draper, a veteran diplomat who helped negotiate the 1979 Israel-Egypt treaty and the failed Israel-Lebanon troop withdrawal

agreement, was named U.S. consul-general in Jerusalem. He replaced Wat Cluervius, who became a senior policy adviser to U.S. Middle East envoy Richard Murphy.

The U.S. effort was aimed at finding a multinational framework that would satisfy the Arab demand for an international conference and Israel's insistence on direct peace talks, the Israeli official said Sunday.

President Ronald Reagan's administration was grappling with the problem of finding Palestinian representatives for the talks since Israel refused to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), he said.

## Rockets fall in Israeli settlements

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Three rockets fired from Lebanon landed in northern Israeli settlements on Sunday, but did not cause any damage or injuries, military sources said.

The sources told the AP the rockets, which landed at about 1 a.m. (2300 GMT), may have been Soviet-designed Katyusha rockets. They declined to be named or to say why the type of rocket was not certain.

In keeping with army policy, the sources also declined to give the exact location of the explosions.

This is the 11th known rocket attack from Lebanese territory since Israel withdrew most of its troops on June 10. Israel still maintains hundreds of troops in Lebanon, as well as training and arming a proxy Lebanese militia which is in control of a border strip within Lebanese territory.

Sunday's incident ended a relatively quiet period in the area. Israel had claimed the goal of its invasion of Lebanon in June 1982 was to drive Palestinian commandos out of rocket range of its northern settlements.

In another incident on Sunday, a small bomb exploded near a high school in the central town of Afula, police said. It caused no casualties.

Five people were injured in Afula last month when a bomb exploded in a market.

## Expulsions delayed

In another development on Sunday, Israel's Supreme Court ordered the occupation authorities to delay expelling four Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, saying it would consider their appeals, Israel Radio said.

## Mideast figures high in Zia's talks with Mubarak

CAIRO (Agencies) — The Middle East situation topped the agenda during 90 minutes of talks on Sunday between the presidents of Egypt and Pakistan, described by Pakistan's foreign minister as a milestone in relations between the two countries.

President Zai Ul Haq is on the first visit to Egypt by a Pakistani head of state in more than 20 years, and his foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, said it "marks a very important step, which will have far-reaching consequences."

He said General Zia and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak exchanged views on a wide range of issues including Lebanon. A (Continued on page 3)

## Karami predicts peace 'very soon' in Lebanon

DAMASCUS (AP) — Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami Sunday voiced hopes that a Syrian-sponsored peace treaty between militia chieftains will end Lebanon's decade-old civil war "very soon."

Mr. Karami spoke as senior representatives of Lebanon's militias met to put the finishing touches to the proposed accord after a weekend of intense political activity in Damascus.

Speaking to reporters before returning to Beirut, Mr. Karami hailed the draft treaty as "the introduction to Lebanon's salvation."

"I expect things to be ready very soon," he declared.

Mr. Karami's remarks mirrored widespread feelings that a peace accord under Syrian sponsorship is imminent.

His words also coincided with optimistic forecasts in the Syrian press. The government-controlled Al Baath newspaper said Sunday "the salvation of Lebanon is very near."

The Lebanese battlefronts have been quiet for a week, with only sporadic fighting between units of the Lebanese Army and militiamen east of Beirut.

There has been no official announcement on when the peace treaty will be signed. Details of the pact also remain unknown.

But sources close to the negotiations said a key element is giving the majority Muslims, particularly the Shi'ites, an equal share of power.

Mr. Karami and Education Minister Salim Al Hoss, both Sunni Muslims, have asked to introduce unspecified "amendments and corrections" to the draft treaty.

"Most of our demands do not touch the core of the draft," Mr. Hoss told reporters.

Mr. Karami, who arrived in Damascus Saturday heading a delegation of Sunni Muslim leaders, wound up talks with Syrian (Continued on page 3)

## Qaboos opens GCC summit in Muscat

MUSCAT (Agencies) — Sultan Jaboo ibn Sa'ud of Oman opened the annual summit of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) on Sunday with an appeal for Gulf countries to work together to fight terrorism.

Sultan Jaboo told the opening session of the summit, which also brings together leaders of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, that all countries in the Gulf share deep concern over "all aspects of terrorism."

"We also note the keenness of member states in coordinating their action to protect the region against symptoms of violence, terrorism and any other action which would detract from its security," Sultan Jaboo said.

"We reaffirm that it is extremely important to translate this action into firm solidarity which safeguards the stability of our peoples and defends their gains and achievements against any challenges and dangers," he said.

The sultan also appealed for an end to the five-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

"We call upon the leaders of the two countries to show flexibility so as to open the way" for international and regional mediation, Sultan Jaboo said.

He urged the international community to exert greater efforts to end the war "which has lasted long enough and which by its continued escalation threatens the interests of the peoples of this region and exposes international peace to danger."

A security accord to counter attacks, such as an abortive assassination bid on the life of the (Continued on page 3)

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His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan confers with Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi (centre) in a meeting attended by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri on Sunday (Petra photo)

## Klibi leaves after 3-day visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi left Amman Sunday at the end of a three-day visit to Jordan during which he was received in audience by His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Mr. Klibi also met with Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and a number of senior government officials and attended the opening of the third session of Parliament on Saturday.

Mr. Klibi's talks here covered Arab affairs and current efforts to end differences among Arab countries as well as the situation in the occupied Arab territories.

The talks also touched on prospects for convening the next regular Arab summit and Arab cooperation.

Before his departure on Sunday, Mr. Klibi was received by Crown Prince Hassan. They made a general review of the Middle

East situation in general and the occupied Arab territories in particular, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. The agency said Mr. Masri attended the meeting.

Mr. Klibi was the guest of honour at a banquet hosted by Prime Minister Rifai Saturday evening. The banquet, held at the prime minister's residence, was attended by the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Jassan, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and heads of diplomatic missions and journalists. A general discussion of the current Arab situation was made during the banquet, Petra said.

The Iraqi president was urging all Arab leaders to coordinate their stand in their appeals to Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev to seek a just and comprehensive Mideast solution based on U.N. resolutions pertaining to the Palestine problem, according to the

sources. The sources had earlier said that President Hussein had drawn up a memorandum to be sent to the Geneva summit and was circulating it among Arab leaders for endorsement.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz also paid a brief visit to Amman on Saturday and delivered to the King a message from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. Petra said the message dealt with the current Arab situation.

Correcting earlier statements, well-informed sources said the Iraqi foreign minister was one of several Iraqi envoys now touring Arab states to coordinate the Arab position towards superpower involvement in the Middle East peace process. Iraq was seeking to convey a unified Arab position to U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev when the two world leaders meet in Geneva on Nov. 19 and 20, the sources said.

## Shultz, aides hold pre-Moscow talks

HELSINKI (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz had talks in Finland on Sunday ahead of his visit to Moscow to prepare the ground for what President Ronald Reagan has called a fresh start in superpower relations.

Mr. Shultz consulted his top aides on meetings he will have with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in advance of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Geneva on Nov. 19 and 20.

He also had a one-hour session with Finnish President Mauno Koivisto.

Mr. Shultz is due to see Mr. Shevardnadze after his arrival in

Moscow on Monday and to meet Mr. Gorbachev on Tuesday.

Assistant Secretary of State Rozanne Ridgway told reporters that the two sides would not set out an agenda for the November summit but instead try to define a dialogue giving Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev the opportunity to make a new start in relations.

Ms. Ridgway avoided predictions of success in any specific area of superpower relations. She said the two leaders would examine the question of follow-up meetings but cautioned against the idea that summits might become an institution.

In an airborne news conference en route to Helsinki on Saturday, Mr. Shultz acknowledged that Washington and Moscow were a considerable distance apart on the key issue of arms control.

But he said Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev would try to give a political impulse to negotiations under way in Geneva.

Mr. Reagan said publicly on Saturday for the first time that the United States accepted the central Soviet proposal for a 50 per cent reduction in long-range nuclear weapons (See page 8).

The United States has proposed a limit of 3,000 warheads on land-based missiles, compared with the Soviet offer of 3,600.

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## NEWS IN BRIEF

## King honours Turkish envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has conferred the Jordanian Independence Medal of the First Order on Mr. Resat Arim, Turkey's ambassador to Jordan, who has now been transferred to another post. The medal was presented to the outgoing ambassador by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri at a luncheon banquet held in the envoy's honour Sunday. The minister paid tribute to Jordanian-Turkish relations and the ambassador's role in promoting these ties. The ambassador, in his reply speech, voiced gratitude to King Hussein for the medal and praised bilateral relations.

## Zarqa to spend JD 13.87m in next 5 years

ZAR JA (Petra) — Zarqa Municipality announced Sunday that it will spend JD 13.87 million over the coming five years to develop the city and its services. Chairman of the municipality committee Mohammad Al Daba'i said that JD 9.67 million will be spent on services and the rest on development projects during the coming five year plan. He said that the plan includes purchasing land for car parks, building gardens and a cultural centre, a JD 1 million sports city, opening roads and building a slaughter house.

## Committee prepares for winter

AMMAN (Petra) — Contingency measures for winter especially the provision of food supplies, first aid centres and oil, were the topic of discussion during a meeting Sunday of the civil defence committee for Amman Governorate. The meeting, chaired by Amman Governor Ali Bashir, also discussed the formation of voluntary committees and the role of charitable societies in supplying clothes when needed. It was decided to set up a main operations room at the Amman suburbs police directorate.

## Haj Hassan opens charity bazaar

SWEILEH (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan Sunday opened at the Shishan charitable society for women a charity bazaar which will last for three days. The bazaar, which is being held in the course of the country's celebrations of His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday, displays Shishan clothing, home appliances and artificial flowers. The society's president presented a briefing on the bazaar and the various items on display.

## VTC director returns from Bahrain

AMMAN (Petra) — Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) Director General Munther Al Masri returned from Manama, Bahrain, Saturday after taking part in a seminar on training for the oil industry held by the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC). Dr. Masri presented a working paper on the selection and qualifying of trainers in his capacity as one of three experts invited for this purpose.

## Water colours of Petra go on display

AMMAN (Petra) — An exhibition of paintings by British artist Martin Savage was opened Sunday at the gallery of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel. On display at the week-long exhibition are 30 paintings of the main landmarks in the historical city of Petra and the surrounding area. Mr. Savage paid two visits to southern Jordan in July and September and he is specialised in water colours. He now lives in Cairo after a four-year stay in Jordan.

## Court sentences man for acquiring drugs

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Saleh Suleiman Haq to six months in prison and fined him JD 50 for the acquisition of drugs. The general military governor endorsed the sentence.



Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi receives the European Parliament's political committee rapporteur Mrs. Gisèle Charazade for talks on Middle East development (Petra photo)

## National park to open on King's 50th birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman National Park will be formally opened at a celebration on Nov. 14 to mark His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday, according to Amman Municipality.

Mr. Hisham Al Omari, from the municipality's department in charge of parks and gardens and director of the new park, said that the creation of the new park, located off the Queen Alia International Airport highway, will provide a recreational area for families and children.

The park, situated some eight kilometres away from the Seventh Circle in Jabal Amman, has been provided with running water and sanitation facilities and will shortly be supplied with electricity, telephones and a cafeteria, Mr. Omari said.

He went on to say that the total area of the park is 2,000 dunums covered with pine trees making the area ideal for outings, especially for children who will be able to play on swings, see-saws and other facilities at the site.

The section of the park which will be formally opened on Nov. 14 lies on the right hand side of the road, and the municipality is now organising the left hand side of the park which is to be opened to the public at a later date, Mr. Omari added.

Also on the King's 50th birthday, the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA), in cooperation with the cultural centres, and the municipality in Jerash, will hold a children's book exhibition



on Monday Nov. 4. The exhibition, at the public library in Jerash, will also present film shows for children and there will be a special wing selling books at reduced rates.

## Charity bazaar

In Amman, 17 charitable and voluntary societies said they will hold a charity bazaar organised by the Department of Social Development in Amman Governorate and the Amman Chamber of Industry to mark the King's birthday.

Mr. Mohammad Falah, Director of the Social Development Department, said that the bazaar, to open on Thursday, will display a variety of artificial flowers, embroideries, clothing and knitwear as well as paintings prepared by charitable societies. The proceeds from the event will benefit these societies' activities and programmes, he added.

In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Falah said that his department will

suggest to the Ministry of Labour and Social Development that the department organises a permanent exhibition of charitable societies' products to help market them in the country and to boost the work of these societies in helping needy families.

The Department of Social Development in the Amman region this year offered JD 110,000 to 850 needy families in Amman and conducted studies and surveys on handicapped children prior to referring them to specialised rehabilitation centres, Mr. Falah said.

In Mafrag, it was announced Sunday that arrangements have been made for holding celebrations marking the King's 50th birthday. Mafrag Governor Khaled Al Bawaliz said the celebrations will last 10 days and will include an art and folklore festival and book exhibitions. Also, a number of new projects and roads will be opened on the occasion, he added.

The University of Jordan has also arranged a programme to celebrate the King's birthday. The nine-day programme includes scientific seminars on eyes surgery, the development of education, law and the pharmacy profession during the King's reign. Lectures will also be delivered in the programme to highlight Arab life and Islamic civilisation under the Kingdom's founder His Majesty King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein. The new premises for the university's Faculty of Physical Education will be opened during the celebrations.

## House speakers call on European parliament to support peace initiatives

AMMAN (J.T.) — The speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament Sunday called on the European parliament to increase its efforts in trying to secure a just and durable solution for Middle East problems in general and for the Palestinian cause in particular.

Senate Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi and Speaker of the Lower House Akef Al Fayed made their calls during separate meetings with the European parliament's political committee rapporteur, Mrs. Gisèle Charazade, who is currently on a fact-finding mission in the Middle East.

Mrs. Charazade, who arrived in Amman Friday, met with His Majesty King Hussein Saturday evening.

Mr. Lawzi told Mrs. Charazade that he believes European parliament members, many of whom have toured the area on fact-finding missions, can perform an effective role in helping to find a just, permanent and peaceful settlement to the Palestine cause.

The Senate speaker said that the Palestine problem has always been the core of all political conflicts in the Middle East. "Unless a quick solution is found, the region will remain in constant turmoil," Mr. Lawzi stressed.

Citing other examples which have impeded the process of achieving peace in the area, Mr. Lawzi told Mrs. Charazade of Israel's settlement policies and the occupation authorities' arbitrary

measures imposed on all Palestinians living in the West Bank.

He also pointed out the constant struggle for freedom carried out by all Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and he compared their struggle for liberation with the struggle of the French people during the Second World War when they were under Nazi occupation.

Mr. Lawzi also explained to his guest the harmony which characterises the relationship between Jordan's legislative and executive powers in line with the country's constitution.

Mr. Fayed, who was reelected as Lower House speaker Saturday after parliament officially reconvened, also received the European parliamentarian and explained the active role and initiatives taken by King Hussein, as part of his constant efforts to try and secure a just and lasting solution to the Middle East question.

He also explained the basis of the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in trying to seek a just and durable solution to the Palestine problem. Mr. Fayed pointed out the im-

portance of convening an international peace conference under U.N. auspices with the participation of the five U.N. permanent members, Jordan, the PLO and all sides in the Middle East conflict. Mr. Fayed cautioned that if the international peace conference fails to convene and if the Feb. 11 accord does not receive enough support to end the state of stagnation in the area "both Middle East peace and the world peace could be endangered."

Mr. Fayed went on to say that the constant political, military and economic support extended by the U.S. to Israel is another serious obstacle hindering any peace efforts in the area and he reiterated his call on the European parliament to pressure the United States to adopt a more even-handed foreign policy in the Middle East.

The Lower House speaker also expressed his appreciation for the due attention given by the European parliament to the Middle East and he noted that numerous European parliamentarians have toured the Middle East on fact-finding missions.

Mrs. Charazade was also received by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Taher Kana'an, who outlined the arbitrary measures practiced by the Israeli occupation authorities against West Bank citizens. "The Israeli authorities are constantly violating all international laws on human rights," Dr. Kana'an said.

## Chinese team concludes talks on trade

AMMAN (JNA) — Chinese Minister of Chemical Industries Jin Da left Amman Sunday at the end of a week-long visit to Jordan during which he led his country's side in the meetings of the Jordanian-Chinese joint committee.

In a statement to reporters prior to his departure, Mr. Da said that the committee's meetings yielded positive results which contributed towards strengthening relations and increasing opportunities for trade exchange between the two countries. He also pointed out that China has agreed to import additional quantities of Jordanian

phosphates, potash and fertilisers.

It was also agreed to consider a joint Jordanian-Chinese project for the potash industry and to study the possibility of Chinese contributions to a number of Jordanian projects, the minister said. Mr. Da added that the joint committee's next meeting will be held in Beijing during the next year.

During his visit to Jordan, the Chinese minister met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and a number of senior Jordanian officials with whom he discussed means to further bolster bilateral cooperation between Jordan and China in industrial,

economic and trade fields.

Before the Chinese delegation left for home, Mr. Da and Planning Minister Abdullah Nsour signed minutes of their talks which expressed the desire of both sides to cooperate in technology, science and the exchange of experts and technicians in building roads, bridges and airports and industrial complexes.

In the minutes both sides expressed their willingness to launch joint ventures and the Chinese side said it would cooperate in helping Jordan develop its potash industry, shale oil and would also promote its sports facilities.

## 'Jordan will never substitute for Palestinians'

(Continued from page 1)

danger unless "we put our act together."

The King and Mr. Arafat met in Amman last week to discuss the latest cycle of violence that began in September with the killing of three Israelis in Cyprus, followed by an Israeli air attack on PLO headquarters and culminating in the hijacking of the cruise ship Achille Lauro by Palestinians believed to be members of a PLO faction.

"I believe it was our mutual view that some of these actions represented terrible setbacks and if anyone suffered, the Palestinian image and the Palestinian dimension was adversely affected more than any," the King said on Sunday.

"We have looked at where we stand right now and it's obvious to me and to him (Mr. Arafat) that

"we have to put our act together once and for all," the King said.

"We have to know where we stand and where we are going," he said. "It's obvious that for the PLO to partake in the peace process for the future... then they obviously have to determine what actions they are to take to enable them to play their part — and I'm expecting some answers soon."

The King said the PLO had accepted pertinent U.N. Security Council resolutions on the Middle East and said:

"(U.N. Resolutions) 242 and 338 have been discussed time and again between us and the PLO and it is obvious to me that the PLO accepts all pertinent security resolutions which they affect the Palestinian problem."

The King said that if Israel accepts the Arab call for an international conference to reach a Middle East peace settlement, recognition of Israel by the PLO

might follow.

"As the international conference idea gets and we come to the reality, I see such a move by the PLO," the King said.

The King criticised a recent U.S. Senate decision barring the sale of \$1.9 billion in sophisticated armaments to Jordan until the Kingdom begins direct negotiations with Israel.

"We will be looking to the Soviet Union and others for a way to determine in our own minds where we go from here if Washington, after 28 years of a relationship with our military, has decided to put an end to it," the King said.

The King said he will wait until a delegation of Jordanian military officers returns from a series of meetings in Washington before making a decision on where to get the arms. But he said Jordan will not wait long.

"We are certainly going to have to look for what we need, for our legitimate self defence, from any sources," the King said.

## Mubarak, Zia discuss Mideast

(Continued from page 1)

hanistan, relations with neighbouring countries and "the Middle East situation above all."

Egyptian Prime Minister Ali Lutfi said the two sides also reviewed the five-year-old Iran-Iraq war and ways to end it.

Gen. Zia arrived on Saturday for a three-day stay and will visit Saudi Arabia and Qatar on his way home. Officials in Islamabad have said Pakistan wants to forge closer links with other Islamic nations.

In banquet speeches Saturday night, both Mr. Mubarak and Gen. Zia voiced firm support for an international Middle East peace conference and called for unity among Arab and Muslim states.

President Mubarak rejected U.S. and Israeli efforts to exclude the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) from Middle East peace talks.

"We reject all attempts to disregard the PLO from efforts to reach a settlement, distort its image or minimise its role," Mr. Mubarak said at the banquet.

"There can be no comprehensive peace in the Middle East without convening an international peace conference with all parties, with the PLO at the forefront, participating," he added.

Mr. Mubarak's statement, endorsed by Gen. Zia, indicated that the strain in Cairo's relations with the PLO over the Achille Lauro affair had not shaken Egypt's position regarding the PLO's role in future peace moves.

Gen. Zia said Pakistan saw "that any settlement of the Middle East problem, to be durable and universally acceptable, must be comprehensive. Therefore we endorse the proposal to convene an international conference on the Middle East."

He said the two superpowers bore a responsibility "in helping to break the deadlock and to achieve a balance between the negotiating positions as well as the respective rights of all the parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict."

Gen. Zia said continued unrest in the Middle East "poses a formidable threat to international peace and security."

## Karami predicts peace 'very soon'

(Continued from page 1)

Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, the architect of the proposed pact.

Lebanon's Sunnis are not directly involved in the tripartite negotiations between leaders of the Shiite Muslim Amal militia, the Progressive Socialist Party of Walid Jumblatt and the mostly Christian "Lebanese Forces" militia.

Political observers say that with the free print of the draft plan already cleared by the three parties, the Syrians have now to secure the support of Lebanese factions which were not directly involved in formulating the accord.

Reuter adds: The peace pact would be announced when "reservations are removed" over proposed changes to the presidency, the office of prime minister and parliament, state-owned Beirut Radio said.

The agreement was expected to be signed on Sunday by the militia leaders to mark the end of 10 years of sectarian bloodshed in which up to 100,000 people have died.

President Amin Gemayel, given a copy of the draft plan on Saturday by a senior Syrian envoy, later told Syrian President Hafez Al Assad by telephone he would "take a final stand" on the agreement after holding talks in Beirut, the radio said.

The accord has led to concern in some sectors of the Christian community, notably the pro-Gemayel leadership of the Falange Party.

## Correction

In one of our stories covering the opening of the new parliament session yesterday, Deputy Mohammad Al Haj Abdullah was reported to have been absent due to health reasons. In fact the deputy who missed the opening session was not Mr. Al Haj Abdullah but Mr. Naim Al Tal, deputy for Irbid Governorate. We apologise for any inconvenience the error may have caused.

## Israel reports diplomatic efforts

(Continued from page 1)

Last week, Peres won an endorsement from parliament for his agreement to hold talks under international sponsorship, despite objections within his coalition.

The senior Israeli official called the rapprochement between Jordan and Syria "an interesting development." He said Israel would welcome any indication from Damascus that Syria was ready to join peace talks but added that "there is no indication that Syria has changed its policy on anything."

Mr. Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for the Near East, told a congressional committee last Thursday that Syria must be involved in an Arab-Israeli peace agreement.

Peres recently said Israel was willing to talk with Syria as well as Jordan. Such talks are unlikely since Damascus has ruled out a negotiated settlement until military parity with Israel is achieved. The official said Israel is considering a series of moves to ease restrictions in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The measures were intended to "facilitate and improve the climate for the peace process," said the official.

Earlier, Israeli officials had reflected divisions within their government by giving mixed reactions to the King's speech on Saturday. Peres' office told Israel television there were positive elements in the speech while Foreign Ministry officials termed the address a disappointment.

Peres has been anxious to press on with peace efforts while his right-wing Likud coalition partners led by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir oppose moves to give up occupied Arab land.

## GCC summit begins in Oman

(Continued from page 1)

emir of Kuwait in Kuwait last May, is high on the leaders' agenda.

The agreement is expected to include sharing intelligence among the six states, but few other details have emerged. At their last summit in Kuwait, the six agreed to form a joint defence force, to be

Foreign Ministry officials said the King had taken a harder line on international involvement in peace moves than in his speech last month at the U.N. General Assembly.

Also earlier, Israel Radio quoted officials as saying that Washington would continue to explore the possibility of convening by the end of the year an international committee on Middle East peace.

Peres opposes wide international involvement in negotiations, but has said direct talks between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian team could begin with a festive intergovernmental opening.

## GCC summit begins in Oman

(Continued from page 1)

based in Saudi Arabia. Other topics include the oil market situation, threatened by the spectre of a price collapse, and the five-year-old Iran-Iraq war, which has dominated all five previous summits since the GCC was formed in May 1981, officials said (See page 2).



## Citibank Jordan arranges an International Trade Service Seminar

A two-day seminar on international trade services arranged by Citibank in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan was opened Saturday November 2, at the Regency Hotel in Amman.

Mr. Zubayr Soomro, the General Manager of Citibank in Jordan, in his opening address, welcomed the participants and wished them every success in their deliberations. After he outlined the objectives for the covering of the seminar and benefits to be derived there

from.

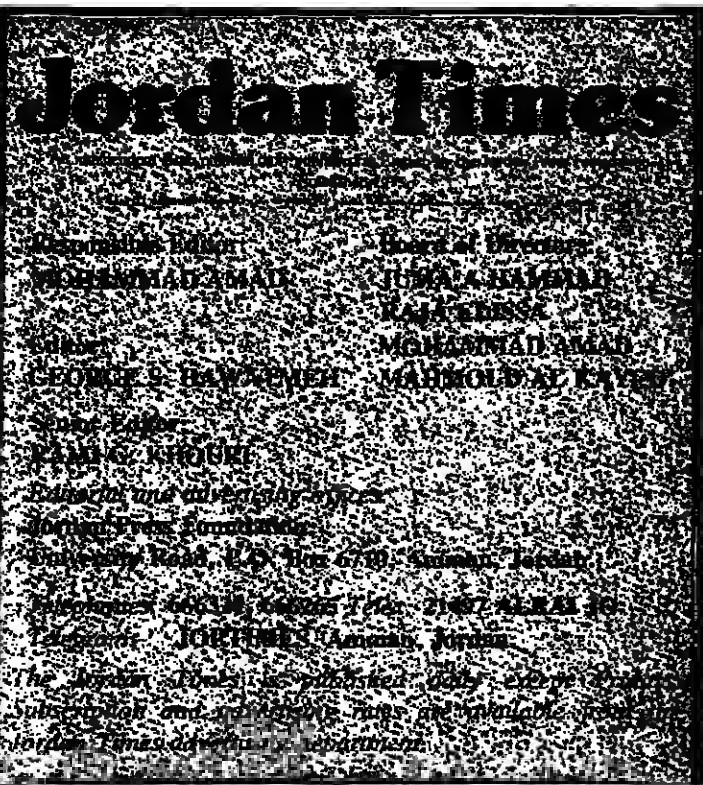
It is worth mentioning that Mr. Bill McNeely who conducted this seminar is a well-known trade finance expert at Citibank, New York. He has 35 years of experience in handling trade products and has been conducting similar seminars for Citibank worldwide and throughout other Middle Eastern countries.

The seminar was attended by representatives of local and foreign banks operating in

Jordan, as well as government agencies and private sector entities.

The seminar commenced with a lecture on the evolution of international trade and was followed up by various lectures on trade finance instruments such as collections, letters of credit and bankers acceptances. It also included various sessions for case studies and applications of these instruments.





## Help the farmers

THE JORDAN Valley Farmers Association (JVFA) has just announced that some 150 association members have not paid back loans granted to them since 1978, and that legal action would have to be taken soon in order to secure the repayment of the loans. It also said farmers with unpaid JVFA loans since 1981 will be allowed only until the end of the new agricultural season to settle their loans.

News like this is really appalling in a country like Jordan which is really trying hard to make agricultural production one of our major sources of income. And to learn, as has been evident from farmers' complaints in the local press, that now, at the beginning of the new season, farmers are unable to purchase fertilisers and seeds and other requirements for their land, makes things even worse and points to an impending serious situation. The JVFA is following in the steps of the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) which has made it known to farmers that unless old debts are settled, no new credits will be available. Both money-lending institutions are justified in their actions as they both are restricted by the sets of rules and regulations governing their activities. But refraining from giving loans to farmers, many of whom have been hit by continued rise in prices of basic requirements, does not solve the problem. Nor would persistence on the part of JVFA and ACC in their positions help realise agricultural development provided for in the present government's programmes.

As long as our farmers cannot borrow, they will certainly not be able to grow crops and this can only lead to setback in our attempts to develop and strengthen our agricultural sector. Governments in America, Western and Eastern Europe offer different forms of support and assistance for their farmers and they subsidise the basic farming requirements in a bid to encourage farmers to remain active on their land and increase production.

The government has done the same thing with Jordan's tomato growers, and through the Ministry of Agriculture has over the years purchased locally produced wheat at subsidised prices to benefit the farmers.

What is required now is to help these and other farmers to remain active in their land and continue efforts to increase their output.

Through radio programmes and various contacts and seminars, the Ministry of Agriculture has been directing the attention of farmers in Jordan to grow potatoes and onions which are of short supply here and of great demand on the local and regional markets. But there is no way for small farmers to do that unless the ministry provides the seeds and fertilisers or loans for purchasing them through various agencies which have been originally established for the purpose of helping farmers.

If more types of crops are required and larger areas of lands are to be cultivated, then the government, through its money-lending institutions, should first provide immediate loans for the new season and then re-structure credit regulations and rules to adapt to and handle new situations and future problems.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: King's speech

KING HUSSEIN's speech from the throne addressed to Parliament Saturday was a reaffirmation for our constitution, our national dignity and aspirations. In his address, the King announced that the country will have a new election law that would further bolster the principles of democracy and said that the armed forces will be strengthened with all possible means, regardless of the sources and the countries which sell us arms, and despite the obstacles in the way. The King said that our country does not succumb to compromise when it comes to its national dignity and responsibility towards its people in the occupied territories, and therefore, Jordan will pursue all efforts on all fronts to achieve the liberation of the Arab lands. He called for an urgent summit meeting of Arab leaders to discuss the current situation in the occupied lands and forms of support for the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation. The King said that the Arabs have been calling for an international conference to bring about peace and restore Arab rights, and this will remain Jordan's endeavour despite Israel's rejection. The King's speech also reflected the government's orientation to improve social and economic conditions in the country and pledges that all that is possible will be done to achieve that goal.

### Al Dustour: Reaffirming Jordan's stands

IN HIS speech from the throne King Hussein reiterated before the world that history will not record that "we have surrendered to the intransigence of Israel or to the policy of the status quo which it is pursuing to force us to forfeit our legitimate rights." The King's words bear significant meaning and far-reaching dimensions, because this lies at the root of Jordan's foreign policy which is in line with pan-Arab stands and commitments. The King made it clear that Arab causes are a joint responsibility borne by all Arab countries as was reflected in the Arab summit resolutions. He also stressed the fact that the Palestine problem is Jordan's main concern and this is reflected in Jordan's endeavours in cooperation with Arab states on the one hand and its joint efforts with the PLO on the other.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Comprehensive speech

IN HIS speech from the throne King Hussein found another opportunity for reiterating Jordan's clear and firm position with regard to Arab issues, particularly the Palestine question. His speech also contained a reminder for all Arabs to shoulder their national responsibility towards their brethren in the occupied lands. This comprehensive speech contained directives for the government on the domestic front and also laid down the basis for foreign policy. It also reflected Jordan's determination to remain committed to the Arab causes and to bolster its armed forces in defence of the whole nation. In fact the speech from the throne was a renewed affirmation of Jordan's stands and positions, and also a show of determination for further actions. King Hussein made it clear that the Palestine problem should be a pan-Arab responsibility, and together with Arab states, Jordan will continue the endeavour to help the Palestinian people regain their rights and homeland.

## Despite Dutch decision, future for cruise missiles uncertain

By Abner Katzman  
The Associated Press

THE HAGUE, Netherlands — The Dutch government's decision to accept NATO Cruise missiles may have brought a sigh of relief to its Western allies, but may be only the first salvo in a political battle that could end with no deployment.

The decision to accept all 48 U.S.-made missiles, barring any future superpower arms agreement, was made by a coalition which must survive for three more years to carry out its pledge. And that center-right coalition, headed by Premier Ruud Lubbers, faces elections next May that could reverse the decision announced Friday.

NATO has said the medium-range missiles in Holland and four

other European countries are needed to counter a buildup of Soviet SS-20s. Lubbers' decision followed six years of indecision by three preceding governments.

Actual deployment of the American-tended missiles on a Dutch air base near the southern town of Woensdrecht would come via a U.S.-Dutch treaty, which is expected to get parliamentary approval.

Although the treaty will carry a non-revocation clause, Labour Party defense spokesman Bram Stemerink said that if his party gets into power, "we're in no hurry to implement it."

He told the Associated Press in a recent interview that Labour would refuse to accept the missiles on Dutch territory, adding that "if there are no missiles, the treaty will be an empty shell."

Parliamentary opposition to the treaty itself could prolong the debate and make the missiles a campaign issue, which the Christian Democrats, and their junior coalition partners, the right-wing Liberals, are anxious to avoid.

The center-right coalition has 79 seats, only an eight-seat margin in the 150-seat parliament, where anti-missile Labour holds 47 seats, the most of any party.

An opinion poll commissioned by the Varsa Broadcasting Network last month indicated that if elections were held now, the coalition would lose its majority and Labour would score large gains.

Stemerink, a former defense minister, noted that treaty discussion on the missiles will take place this month and next, but said the issue will be kept alive in municipal elections and the national

elections six weeks later.

"The bread and butter issues come first," he said, referring to the Netherlands' 16 per cent unemployment rate, but added that the Cruise missile issue "could perhaps force a switch from left to right" by giving Labour a parliamentary majority along with the small leftist parties that traditionally vote with it.

In that case, the most likely coalition in the Netherlands would pair the Christian Democrats with Labour. The two joined forces as recently as 1981.

But the stumbling block is the Cruise missiles, to which Labour, says it is implacably opposed.

Lubbers is known to be attracted by the idea of a center-left coalition, which could give him the power to implement basic reforms to fight the economic malaise that

has gripped the nation since the mid-1970s.

Lubbers told last Saturday's Christian Democratic Party council meeting that "I am in favour of a coalition supported by a broad parliamentary majority," which could be a Christian Democratic-Labour alliance if predictions of electoral losses for the present governing parties come true.

Central to the issue of forming a new cabinet is whether the missiles could become a hargaining chip.

On the one hand, Lubbers' pro-missile pronouncements have reflected more the perceived need to show solidarity with Holland's NATO allies than his belief in the strategic value of the deployments.

On the other hand, a high-ranking Christian Democratic

source questioned the firmness of Labour's anti-missile stance when faced by the chance of sharing power in a new government.

"I don't honestly believe that if Labour wants government responsibility, and they want it dearly, I think, they would stick to that," said the source, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

He suggested Labour might be willing to accept deployment if it is offered more cuts in the tactical nuclear tasks that NATO assigns to the Dutch armed forces. Lubbers said Friday the government would seek a reduction of those tasks.

But Labour's Stemerink said, "if we accept a [Christian Democratic-Labour] coalition, it's on condition there will be no deployment."

## Dutch premier, anti-missile leader travelled same road

By Roland de Ligny  
The Associated Press

THE HAGUE, Netherlands — At an anti-Cruise missile rally here last weekend, Dutch Premier Ruud Lubbers, jeered by 20,000 protesters, had difficulty climbing the platform from which he was to explain why he favoured deployment.

The helping hand came from unexpected quarters when Mient Jan Faber, leader of the influential Dutch peace movement, hauled his long-time opponent up onto the podium.

Although of widely differing backgrounds and philosophies, Lubbers and Faber have traveled the same long, arduous, and sometimes politically painful road that led to Friday's government decision to deploy the NATO intermediate-range missiles.

"Lubbers is a somewhat solitary guy, whose creative mind works best when he is alone and undisturbed," Faber said.

The premier excels at solitary decision-making, despite the centre-right coalition in which he operates, while Faber is the pre-eminent politician, constantly patching alliances to keep the pressure up in his anti-nuclear juggernaut.

The premier, scion of a wealthy, Roman Catholic family of Rotterdam industrialists, is an economist by training and was a director of his family's steel company before entering politics at age 34 as one of the youngest cabinet ministers in Dutch history.

Now 46, Lubbers is a restless idea man, always seeking alternatives to solve complicated problems.

He is known to be the sole author of the crafty compromise of June 1984, which gave NATO a Dutch intention to deploy the missiles, gave parliamentary opponents the desired delay in a final decision, left open the possibility of non-deployment for the peace movement and linked the Netherlands' ultimate answer on Cruise to Soviet missile deployments.

"Lubbers is a somewhat solitary guy, whose creative mind works best when he is alone and undisturbed," a close associate told the Associated Press in a recent interview.

"He cooks up cleverly worded compromises, and pushes them through with his irresistible charm," said the associate, who spoke on condition of anonymity. Faber, a member of the Pro-

testant Dutch Reformed Church whose demeanor is always a bit grave, is also a builder of compromises.

A former mathematician at Amsterdam's Free University, Faber is a keen organizer, a coordinator, and the man who succeeded in keeping Cruise the target of the Dutch peace movement, a conglomerate of disparate organizations running the gamut from the Dutch Communist Party to the Reformed Church.

"What Mient Jan needs is endless conferences to hear all the views, and lots of politicking outside the meeting room," said one of his aides.

"I think consensus is necessary on an issue as grave as the deployment problem, and to reach consensus one needs a lot of talking," Faber said in a recent interview with the A.P.

The missile issue catapulted Faber, 44, into public view together with the Inter Church Peace Council (IKV), a previously obscure organization founded by a number of Protestant denominations in the mid-1960s.

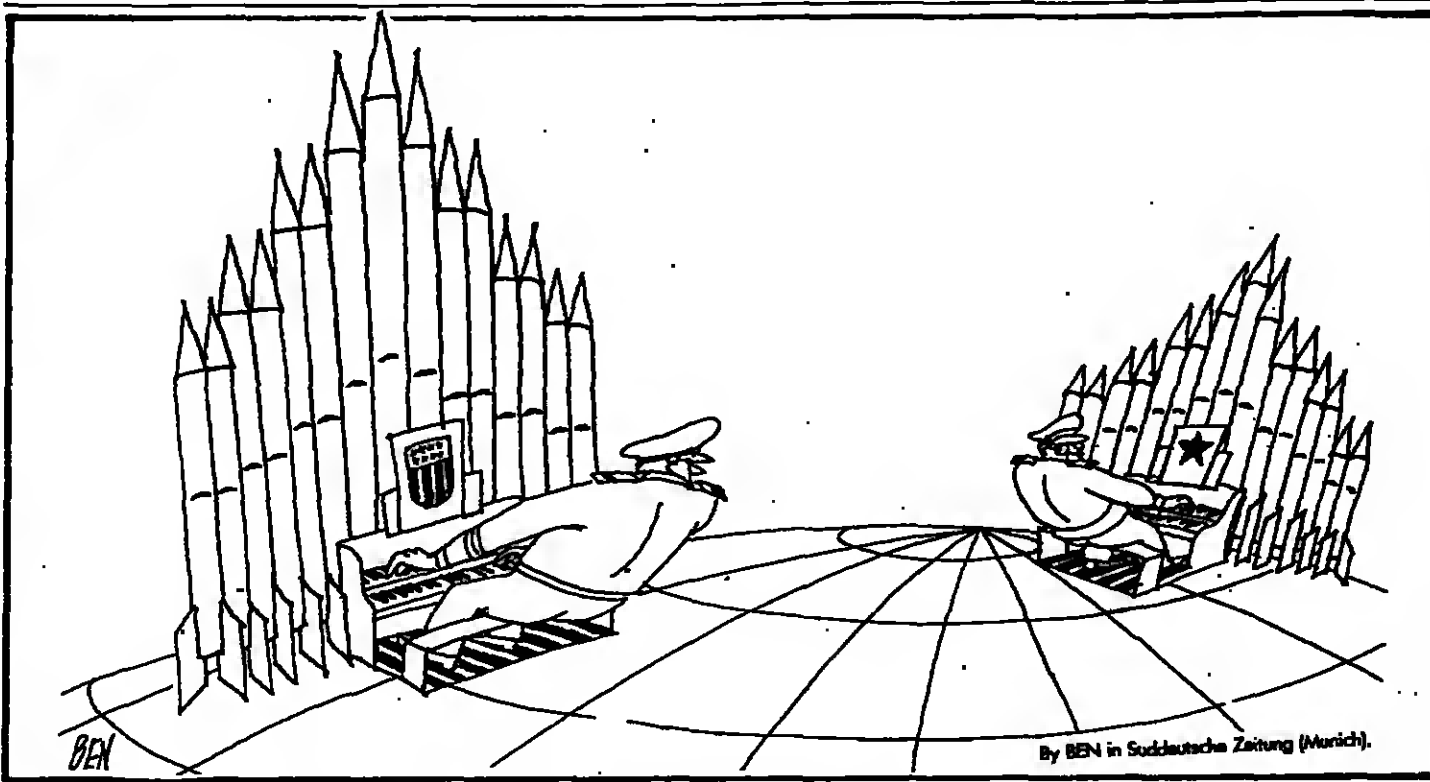
Its secretary since 1974, Faber led the ramshackle group to the pinnacle of political influence in the years since 1979, when NATO made its "double-track" deployment-and-negotiate decision, assigning 48 Cruise missiles to the Netherlands as part of a five-nation deployment plan.

"Originally, Mient Jan really considered nuclear weapons as evil," said the aide, who didn't want his name used. "But as he got more and more involved in the political wrangling, they (the weapons) and more involved in the political wrangling, they (the weapons) drifted somewhat out of focus," he added.

"What Mient Jan needs is endless conference to hear all the views, and lots of politicking outside the meeting room," said one of his aides.

So when Faber, apparently bogged down in the internal political aspects of the Cruise missile issue, indicated last year that he would go with less than 48 missiles — say, 16 — there was outrage within the strictly anti-missile IKV, and he narrowly escaped being ousted.

"Lubbers would never make a mistake like that; he's too clever and calculating," the premier's associate said. "He more or less eradicated the anti-missile lobby within his own (Christian Democratic) Party without suffering any political damage himself."



## Mururoa — rehearsing apocalypse in paradise

By Gavin Bell  
Reuters

MURUROA, Polynesia — At Mururoa, there is a bit of heaven and a bit of hell.

Imagine a tropical moon shimmering on a sleepy lagoon, palm trees swaying silently in a warm breeze — and a warren of subterranean caverns pulsing with the radioactive debris of nuclear explosions.

Such is the paradox of this remote Polynesian atoll where French scientists have detonated nuclear bombs to the chagrin of their far-flung Pacific neighbours for almost 20 years.

Until recently it lived up to the name accorded by its native discoverers with unconscious foresight centuries ago — in the local Mangarevan dialect, Mururoa means "big secret."

However the French authorities, evidently motivated by mounting controversy over their ultra-secret experiments, recently gave a small group of journalists an unprecedented opportunity to witness an underground test.

At first sight Mururoa, barely breaking the surface of the Pacific ocean some 650 miles south-east of Tahiti, conjures up a myriad of conflicting images.

Take a low-lying coral reef perched on a submerged volcano, transform it into a giant laboratory dedicated to mass destruction, provide all the facilities of a holiday resort, and you have Mururoa. It is controlled apocalypse in paradise.

The atoll snakes for 63 kilometres around a huge lagoon measuring 22 kilometres across at its widest point, with a narrow entrance made hazardous by sunken formations of razor-sharp coral. Its partly-wooded and partly-barren surface rises to a maximum height of two metres above sea-level.

More than 3,000 scientists and military personnel live in a complex of thatched huts and prefabricated cabins at the eastern end, surrounded by modern air-conditioned offices and sports fields.

Neighbouring industrial zones comprising factories, naval dockyards and maintenance facilities extend for several kilometres in both directions.

Then the narrow tarred road gets into wilder territory. Heading out to the western extremities of the atoll, the luxurious tropical vegetation gives way to a wilderness of exposed coral and slabs of broken concrete battered by powerful Pacific breakers.

This is where French troops and Tahitian workers have bored repeatedly through the reef and deep into the basaltic rock of the volcano below to create explosion chambers for testing France's diverse array of nuclear warheads.

Scattered across the nightmare landscape are the blasted remnants of palm trees, testimony to atmospheric tests which France abandoned 10 years ago amid an international outcry over a perceived threat of radio-active pollution.

Traffic leaving this restricted

area is sprayed with fresh water to reduce the corrosive effect of salt spray breaking over a protective barrier along the roadside.

At the last military check-point there is a wooden board where you leave your vehicle identification tag and collect it when you return — evidently to make sure nobody gets left behind.

In the lagoon, there is a drilling rig which has nothing to do with offshore oil prospecting. Its job is to bore directly into the volcano for the most powerful explosions.

The tallest structure on Mururoa is a slender 60-metre tower painted red and white which looks like a fairground belter-skelter.

It may look like fun, but in fact it is a device for lowering metal cylinders containing nuclear warheads and high-speed measuring apparatus into the explosion chambers.

Back in the living zone, the French have used their flair for design to disguise the sinister aspects of their mission with the trappings of a holiday centre.

Tennis courts, an indoor sports hall and a large soccer stadium with synthetic turf are all within easy reach of the comfortable lecheries set amid palm trees and avenues of hibiscus and bougainvillea.

A stroll along the Promenade des Anglais, named after the seafront boulevard at Nice on the French Riviera, will bring you to the terrace of an open-air restaurant appropriately called The Blue Lagoon.

From there you can watch off-duty soldiers whizzing across the limpid blue water on skis, or cruising more sedately on sailboards, and occasionally disappearing into the clear shallows with mask and snorkel.

Another paradox — fishing and collecting shells is banned as an environmental protection measure.

Soldiers of the French foreign legion who built a huge protective wall around the atoll have brightened its concrete facade with colourful paintings depicting their regimental history from Africa to Indochina.

An illustrated brochure issued to new arrivals lists services ranging from cinemas, libraries and an amateur photographic club to a flower shop.

About all that is missing is female companionship — there are only 30 women scientists and military personnel on Mururoa, or one to every hundred men.

Hence the troops are flown for a few days every six weeks to Tahiti to be reunited with their families or girlfriends.

When night falls, a deceptive calm pervades the atoll and it becomes difficult to imagine a nuclear bomb ticking away just down the road.

Moonlight on Mururoa is the stuff that dreams — and occasionally nightmares — are made of.

The secret experiments take two years to prepare, are conducted in precisely 1/1000th of a second and require a further two months of analysis to find out if they worked.

For obvious reasons, the process of refining the destructive power of France's nuclear weaponry is the ultra-secret domain of a select band of atomic scientists and military commanders.

However an unprecedented invitation to be present during an underground test last month gave a small group of journalists an intriguing glimpse of what goes on behind the protective screen of warships, airborne radar and marine commando guards.

Contrary to popular belief, the aim is not to see if experimental warheads explode — the French are sufficiently well advanced in this field to know that whatever they create is going to go off with a stupendous bang.

Rather their goal is to find out how they explode, with a view to producing more compact and versatile weapons with the same massive power — in effect, to get more bang for their francs.

The civilian scientists of France's Atomic Energy Commission (CEA) at Mururoa use terms like "miniaturisation" and "cost-effective," as if discussing improvements to a domestic computer system.

But they are talking about a new generation of submarine-launched multiple-warhead missiles, high-radiation artillery shells and medium-range tactical nuclear missiles for fighter-bombers.

The nature of the devices being tested are never disclosed. However French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius, who was present at the recent test, confirmed press reports that current research included these three weapons.

Perhaps the most controversial is the neutron bomb, which is designed to kill enemy troops with intensified radiation while limiting blast damage.

Former Defence Minister Charles Hernu has said he watched a neutron test at Mururoa four years ago. Last September the army general staff disclosed that an artillery system due to enter service in 1992 would be able to fire "reduced collateral effects weapons" — otherwise known as the neutron bomb.

The United States currently stockpiles its neutron weapons at home because of widespread concern their deployment in Europe would increase the risk of a nuclear holocaust. France has not announced any political decision to produce the weapon so far.

Irrespective of the device being tested, the process undertaken at Mururoa follows a set pattern.

A drilling rig bores a deep pit two metres in diameter, through the coral reef into the basaltic rock of a dormant volcano which supports the atoll. The explosion chambers vary in depth from 600 to 1,200 metres.

For the biggest blasts, the shafts are sunk directly into the volcano from a floating platform on Mururoa's huge lagoon.

A cylinder containing the bomb and high-speed measuring instruments is then lowered into the pit and covered by successive layers of concrete.

This is the point of no return. According to Alain Bougat, the

CEA assistant director of tests, once the device is in the explosion chamber the process is "totally irreversible." In other words, there is no way of safely recovering it.

A six-man "firing squad" turning two keys in separate control centres initiates a final automatic count-down sequence, which can be interrupted manually up to the last second in an emergency.

The experiment lasts 1/1000th of a second — the life-span of the measuring instruments before they are atomised by the blast. By then it is hoped they will have transmitted 200,000 separate items of data, including photographs, to registering equipment on the surface.

According to French officials, more than 95 per cent of the radioactive gases are absorbed within 1/10th of a second by thousands of tonnes of vitrified lava. The remainder is trapped in the pit as the molten rock rapidly solidifies.

The final effect of shock waves is said to be 100 times less powerful than the energy yield of the bomb.

Within minutes, security teams wearing anti-radiation suits inspect the site to ensure that what Bougat calls "the unlikely" has not happened.

"Theoretically a leak caused by a bigger explosion than planned cannot be excluded," he told reporters.

The scientists then move in to recover their registers and send the data to laboratories in France for analysis.

CEA assistant director Lucien Muchaud said they measured gamma, neutron, electro-magnetic and X-rays to determine "the characteristics of the device, in other words how it exploded."

"It takes at least two months to analyse these readings and gauge the result of the experiment," he said.

"It's a bit like photography. The camera works, but you don't know if you have a picture until you develop the film."

With the exception of last month's press visit, French nuclear tests are never publicly announced or confirmed. However well-informed sources told Reuters that almost 100 underground experiments have been staged at the South Pacific site.

The direct cost of assembling and detonating a bomb, excluding the enormous infrastructure involved, is officially estimated at between 50 and 100 million francs (six and 12 million dollars) depending on its size and complexity.

French authorities maintain that security at Mururoa is more than adequate and cite a survey by Australian and New Zealand scientists two years ago that concluded the underground tests posed no apparent threat to the environment.

"We're not kamikaze freaks here," a senior scientist at the CEA command centre told Reuters.

"The draconian security measures are there for good reason. I've been here for 15 years now, and I'm not ready to take any risks," he added.

## LETTERS

### Brain death versus heart stoppage

To the Editor:

I WANT to extend my genuine respect to the staff of the Jordan Times simply for the effort in putting standards in journalism in this country. Congratulations for your tenth anniversary.

But, again, I have to criticise obvious inaccuracy in editing. I refer to the report in your anniversary issue concerning a brain death discussion held within a conference on anaesthesia in Amman last week.

To write "... brain death is characterised by either the sudden stop of heart functions and breathing or a complete seizure of the brain" is not only contradictory and confusing but exactly what "brain death" is NOT. In fact the concept of brain death, already very well established and legally recognised in most countries of the civilised world, is THE alternative to the traditional definition of death: Stop of heart function.

I do not intend to go into details in a letter to the Editor but simply to point out that such unqualified and erroneous reporting does not match the high and appreciated standard of your daily.

Salah Salah  
Neurosurgeon  
Amman



## Polyclinic provides health care for Jerusalem's poor

By Daoud Kuttah

JERUSALEM — Medical care for Palestinian residents in Jerusalem's Old City is of paramount importance due to the lack of accessible health facilities inside the city walls. This medical care must be provided to the city's residents, at reasonable rates because two-thirds of the Old City residents are not covered by any health insurance plan. Hospice was the only hospital that provided low-cost medical care for Old City residents. But Israeli health officials have closed down the Hospice for good, and that means alternative health facilities must be found to serve this population. Medical and philanthropic officials, have nevertheless worked very hard to encourage other private medical institutions outside the Israelis' reach to take up the slack.

### St. Benedict's Polyclinic

One of these private institutes is St. Benedict's Polyclinic, run by the Orthodox Society for Relief of the Sick. Established in 1926, the Orthodox Society has redoubled its efforts to serve patients since 1979, when it founded the polyclinic. Eight medical specialists come to the clinic at present times and provide their services to Jerusalem patients at very low fees. The polyclinic building was provided by the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate, which also pays for utilities and telephone expenses. The clinic is run exclusively by the Christian Arab Society. Members of the society volunteer their time and efforts to raise funds for the polyclinic through bazaars, private contributions and fund-raising campaigns directed at European and American donor groups.

The polyclinic was recently the scene of a special celebration to inaugurate a new X-ray unit — the first in the Old City. The \$120,000 unit was paid for by the American Community Development Foundation, contributed through the auspices of Greek Catholic Bishop Lutfi Laham. However, \$30,000 still remains to be raised.

The Greek Orthodox Society for the Relief of the Sick was established in Jerusalem in 1926. Through the almost single-handed efforts of Melia Habibi, a group of Arab Christian women who founded the Society were able to fund a small outpatient clinic in the Old City. Very nominal fees were charged for medical services and prescriptions for the needy. In the 1940s, the Society purchased a plot of land in the Jaramoun neighbourhood in West Jerusalem in order to build a convalescence home. They lost the land after the 1948 war, so they concentrated instead on the Old City of Jerusalem which was fast becoming overcrowded with fleeing Palestinians who took refuge inside the walls. "When so many Palestinians had no homes, no shelters and no clothes, the society doubled its efforts and gave a hand to all those who needed help, especially the elderly," says a recent brochure issued by the Society.

### New blood

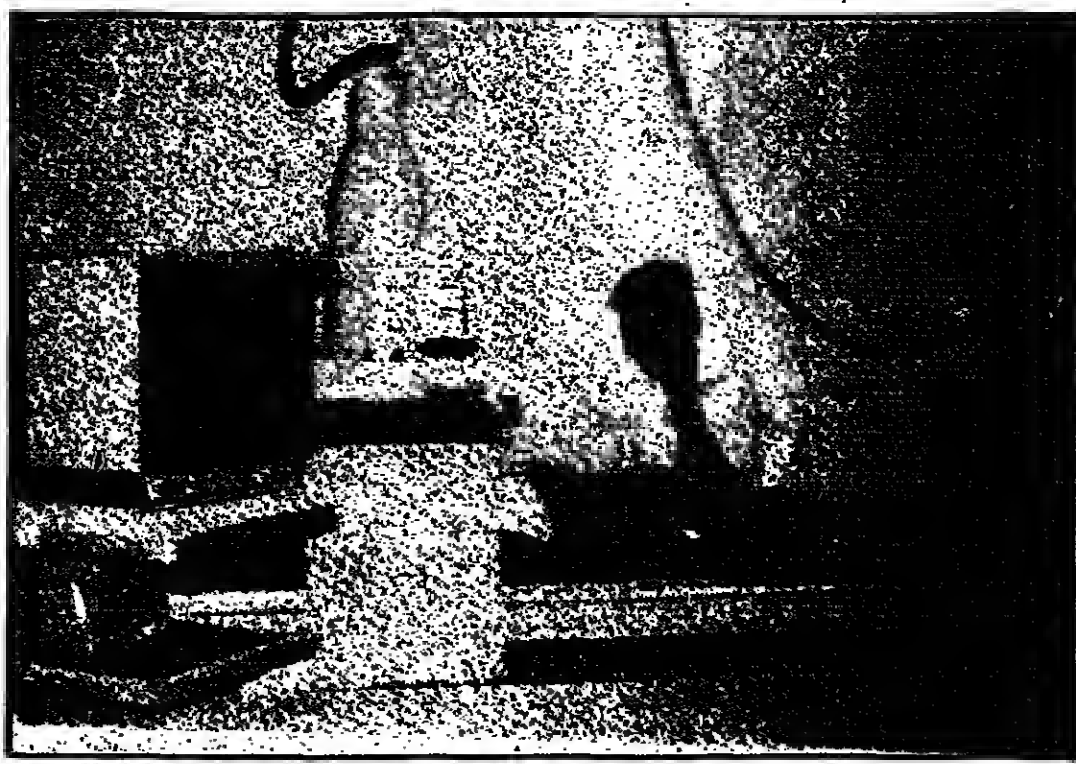
By the mid and late 1970s, the Society's original founders and main activists had become too old to continue. The Society's services began to go downhill. In 1979, however, a new president, Lillian Kassab, was elected, and new members — including, for the first time, men — joined the society and gave it a boost. Among these was Dr. Emile Jargoui, a pediatrician who has now been appointed to head the Society's Medical Committee. In 1979, Society members were able to convince the Greek Orthodox Bishop Jeremias to help them by donating new building space. An unused section of the Patriarchate's estate was found and converted into the polyclinic, which opened in 1979 under the name of Greek Orthodox Patriarchate Benedictos. Bishop Jeremias, who was enthusiastic about the project, helped out by buying basic furniture and initiating a fund-raising campaign that brought in a JD 1,000 starting budget. Six specialists agreed to make regular scheduled visits to the new polyclinic to see patients.

In particular, the polyclinic's ear, nose and throat specialist was besieged with patients after the Israelis closed down the ear, nose and throat section in the Hospice hospital in 1980.

Relations between the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate and the Society have been a little rocky in the past but are now apparently on the mend. Nora Kort, the Society's secretary, told *Al Fajr* that the Society agreed to give free medical services to the Greek Orthodox priests and nuns in return for the Church's donations of building space and funds for utilities. However, Kort noted, the Greek Orthodox Church contributed only \$3,000 for the X-ray machine while American and Catholic organisations contributed nearly \$100,000. Nevertheless, Kort said, the present Patriarch Deodoros I has taken a more active role in supporting the polyclinic. During the May 26 inauguration of the new X-ray machine, Patriarch Deodoros I presented honorary Holy Sepulchre medals and special gold medals to a number of the Orthodox Society's most active members.

### Medical reactions

The polyclinic faced other problems as well — including local opposition and Israeli obstacles. Officials from the Orthodox Society say that a number of local medical and charitable societies were initially opposed to purchasing medical machinery as advanced as the X-ray machine. Dr. Amin Khatib, head of the West Bank Union of Charitable societies told *Al Fajr* that he was initially opposed to the Society's plan to acquire an X-ray machine. "At the time the polyclinic ordered the X-ray machine, we had plans to install a similar machine in the Arab Medical Centre, near Herod's gate in the Old City," Khatib said that when the Arab Medical Centre's X-ray unit was transferred to Ramallah instead, he reversed his stand and supported the polyclinic's purchase. "I simply don't like to see money used for duplicate work," he said.



Jerusalem patient X-rayed by the polyclinic's newest machine

Khatib also noted that he still objects to Society plans to open a dental unit which will be funded with American donations raised by an Arab clergyman in the U.S., Father Hanna Sakah. Khatib said that the dental unit will hurt local dentists' business. Dr. Yasir Obeid, head of the East Jerusalem health department, vehemently disagrees with Khatib. "The polyclinic and all its efforts are a positive contribution to the Old City's needy," he told *Al Fajr*. Obeid said that the existing medical equipment in all of Jerusalem is old, and those who brought in the new machines should be congratulated. As for the dental unit, Obeid again objected to Khatib's argument. He said Palestinian society is weak at providing and seeking preventative health care. "The new dental unit, which will concentrate on serving students from all over Jerusalem, will vastly improve the situation since it is much better to deal with dental problems in their early stages," he said.

The Israelis, for their part, are

not particularly keen on encouraging the Orthodox Society for the Sick to advance and expand. After losing its land plot in West Jerusalem after 1948, the Society purchased a four-dunum plot in the Kalandia suburb of Jerusalem just before 1967. The Society intended to build a model convalescence home on the plot but so far applications for a building permit have been turned down. At first, Israeli officials said that the land plot is located in a so-called "green area" where building is forbidden. However, they did allow a number of residents to build private homes on the spot. Later they turned down the application on grounds that the area was too close to the airport and the sound level would be unbearable for patients. The Society has rejected the Israeli excuse and appointed an Israeli lawyer to work on getting a permit. An Israeli sound expert also surveyed the area and submitted a report that did not support the authorities' allegations.

As with most philanthropic org-

anisations, the greatest problem facing the Orthodox Society is financial. Although the Society has succeeded in raising large one-time grants for medical machinery and specific projects, they are never able to cover the running costs with donations. Polyclinic officials estimate the monthly cost of running the polyclinic averages JD 400. Although the Society has successfully completed a number of fund-raising projects, it has yet to find a sure way of guaranteeing the monthly running budget. The latest suggestion is that the Society start a children's nursery, the profits of which would go to pay the running costs of the polyclinic. As the hard economic situation increasingly forces women to work, this project may in the future help the Society to become self-supporting. Until then, members of the Orthodox Society for the Sick continue to seek new ways to keep the polyclinic open so that it can provide medical help for the needy Arab residents of Jerusalem's Old City — *Al Fajr*, Jerusalem Palestinian Weekly.

## Randa Habib's

### 'Sales... sales'

"SALES", "sales." Those big signs are decorating the windows of most of the boutiques of Amman. Winter clothes are starting to be displayed, so, shop owners try to sell as much as they can of summer clothes remaining in their stock.

All this is fine, and people can make good bargains in times of sales.

However, there are a few things that should be said in this connection.

Three boutiques in Jabal Amman had a big sign announcing a 75 per cent discount on all the clothes displayed in their shops.

If you had a look inside those shops you would have noted that most of the prices were such that they had nothing to do with the promised "real bargain" of 75 per cent discount.

This can only mean that either the prices were extremely and illogically high before the alleged sale, or that the shop owners added few numbers to the initial price in order to subtract them again and give the impression of a big discount.

Discount in sales usually range between 5 and 10 per cent except perhaps in cases of closing down. This is so for a simple reason and that is the margin of profit should always be reasonable. What can we say when now in Amman most of the sales talk of 25, 30, 50 or even 75 per cent discount rates? We can only conclude that the profits of the shops are excessive and should be controlled.

Once again, even with the sales, the items are not cheap. They are just "less expensive."

A committee should be formed or made to look into the issue in order to keep an eye on the prices and on the reality of the sales in comparison with the original prices.

## Spain's 'heartthrob press' rides high

By Francois Raitberger

Reuter

MADRID — It's all love, beauty and wealth in Spain's heartthrob press, and millions fall for it.

Princesses, actors and millionaires are busy getting married, having babies, throwing parties and being happy. War, hunger, unemployment and other scourges have no place in what Spaniards call *Prensa del corazon* (heart press).

"Readers want to escape from reality, to dream. We have to sell, so we have to entertain," said Jaime Penafiel, who has worked for 27 years in this type of journalism as star reporter, editor and now publisher.

"We do not write about death. We pretend nothing ill ever happens to the wealthy," he said.

It works: The smallest of the seven weeklies making up the heart press, *Garbo*, drowns the two top serious news magazines *Camino 16* and *Tiempo* put together and equals the biggest daily *El Pais* with a circulation of 345,000. The biggest and cheapest of the seven, *Pronto*, sells 725,000.

Many of those who do not buy the heart press read it at the hairdresser's or the dentist, extending its reach to all classes of society and giving it enormous influence.

The seven, which cost from 45 to 90 U.S. cents and collect \$93 million in sales a year, fight for scoops week after week, paying huge sums for exclusive stories.

Penafiel, who edited *Hola*, the glossiest of the seven, for 25 years before launching *La Revista* last year, says he is against chequebook journalism but competition leaves no choice.

He said politicians queued up at election time to be talked about, and said he made the popularity of former prime minister Adolfo Suarez by showing him as a family man when he was still virtually unknown in 1977.

"I keep out of politics. I always join the winner," he said.

This week, most of the seven had the same pictures of Britain's princess Anne driving a tank and princess Stephanie of Monaco with a new hairstyle. Her sister, princess Caroline, and shipping magnate Christina Onassis appeared playing with their baby children.

The summer season, when millionaires flock to Spain's Costa Del Sol and provide a gold mine of scandals and parties worth many years of readers' salaries, was over. Good stories seemed hard to come by.

A mong beauty, sex, health and cooking recipes, grandees showed off fabulous homes, famous couples celebrated wedding anniversaries, stars chatted at the poolside, young fiancées prepared to marry bull-fighters and not-so-famous actors stared up in unlikely surprise from their restaurant tables.

The magazines thrive on each other, each getting mileage on shooting down competitors' stories.

Frontpage story of the week was an alleged love affair between an actress and a wealthy marquis carried the previous week by one of the big seven.

"Marquis: I have not seen (the actress) for two years. Actress: I never said I had relations with the Marquis," said *Diez Minutos* (circulation 435,000).

"Categorical denial from the Marquis," said *Hola* (505,000). "The whole truth on the affair between the actress and the marquis," said *Garbo*.

Actress: "The marquis disappointed me," said *La Revista*. *La Revista*, the youngest of the seven, has no circulation figure officially listed yet. Penafiel, its publisher, says it sells 450,000. But he adds: "Circulation is the opposite of a woman's age: We always confess more."

## Child prostitutes banned in 'sin city'

By Graham Lovell

Reuter

MANILA — Child prostitution has been banned under a new law passed by authorities in Manila, one of Asia's premier "sin cities."

Manila's Ermita district is known by paedophiles throughout the world as a centre of child sex. Many young prostitutes, boys as well as girls, are barely into their teens.

Under the new law passed by the metropolitan government last week jail sentences of up to four years will be imposed on anyone convicted of prostituting or sexually exploiting a person under 18 years of age.

Procurement and operators of massage parlours, motels, hotels and night clubs who let minors into their establishments also face fines and imprisonment.

The new ordinance, the first such local government law in the Philippines, provides that if the offender is a foreigner "he shall be deported after serving sentence."

The move follows expressions of concern by church and social welfare agencies over the growing number of youngsters who prowl popular tourist areas offering themselves as sex partners.

Many are on the streets with the connivance of parents who need the money their children bring

home. But local newspapers frequently report cases of teenagers procuring other youngsters to have sex with foreigners.

Australian police recently gave Philippine authorities a list of known paedophiles to help the crackdown on child sex and about a dozen foreigners have been deported this year after being found with children, immigration officials said.

Police often raid the Ermita district, a popular tourist haunt noted for its go-go dancers and disco-bars, "hospitality girls" and massage parlours, to round up the scores of children looking for business.

But officials say the laws against child prostitution are inadequate to deal with the problem and the most police can do is detain the children briefly in rehabilitation centres.

The new law cites as presumptions of sexual exploitation, anyone found with a minor "under suspicious circumstances" inside a room or cubicle of a massage parlour, hotel or motel, anyone found showing pornographic films or photographs to a minor and "any person who receives the services of a minor in a sauna parlour or bath, massage clinic or health club."

A similar bill is pending before the national assembly.

## West Germany trying to close a technology gap

By Kenneth Jantz

The Associated Press

BONN, West Germany — From the dark reaches of outer space to plush corporate boardrooms, West Germany is "struggling" to regain the edge in high technology, an edge it has lost to the Americans and Japanese.

The government's chartering of the U.S. Challenger space shuttle is the latest step in its high-tech push. West Germany also subsidizes high-tech research on earth, plans to join the French-led Eureka research programme and is creating high-tech centres to support entrepreneurs.

"We nearly missed getting on the space technology bandwagon," Research and Technology Minister Heinz Riesenhuber told reporters monitoring the Challenger's Cape Canaveral lift-off from a control room near Munich. "We want to be on the top."

West Germany paid the United States \$64 million to ferry a West German payload into orbit, and it is the first time a shuttle payload is being controlled by a foreign country. Most of the 76 experiments conducted during the flight are German, and two members of the eight-man crew are West Germans.

The Ministry of Research and Technology said the space shuttle's weeklong trip — which began last Wednesday — could help West German industry develop new marks and lead to commercial space ventures.

"It is only through continued innovation that we will forge an economically sound future," Riesenhuber told German businessmen last month.

West Germany's principal problem, analysts say, is that in the era of microchips and liquid crystal displays, its industry still excels in producing steel, cars and other industrial mainstays.

Bonn officials and businessmen acknowledge that German industry lags behind the United States

and Japan in several growing high-technology fields, including microelectronics, robotics, and data systems.

"We were late in becoming concerned about housing new technologies," August Ormeyer, a Bonn-based analyst for the German Industry and Trade Association, told the Associated Press.

"Perhaps that is because things went better for us for longer than elsewhere in Europe," he added. "Our (economic) downturn came a little later, and it is only when things start not to go so well that you look for new ideas."

In a report released last March, the Research and Technology Ministry noted West German industry is forced to import more than 50 per cent of the microchips it needs and more than 40 per cent of its robotics equipment.

The report also noted that IBM, the U.S. computer giant, holds more than 50 per cent of the German computer market, despite stepped up sales efforts by the Siemens and Nixdorf corporations, the two main domestic competitors.

The high-technology improvement campaign picked up steam in April, when the West German parliament approved a 3-billion-mark (more than 1 billion U.S. dollars) research package to be applied solely to "backward" technological sectors. It is one of the most ambitious such projects undertaken by a European government.

The money is to be paid in direct and indirect subsidies to West German companies over the next four years to finance high-technology research.

The government has also proposed a 7-billion mark (\$2.7 billion) overall research budget for 1986, a 3.6 per cent increase over the 1985 figure.

But in a separate report compiled in September, Economics Ministry officials complained the government was still not doing enough to plug West Germany's technological gap.

"The United States spends six times as much money as West Germany does on (military and civilian) research and development, while the U.S. government spends 10 times as much as the German government," the report said.

Bonn officials also hope to boost the effectiveness of the country's research projects by joining Eureka, the French-led European programme for pooling efforts on high-technology research.

Riesenhuber was slated to present several West German proposals, including one for advanced laser research, at a French-West German conference on Eureka, beginning Nov. 4.

Meanwhile, officials throughout the country are setting up "technology parks" or centres, in an attempt to aid high-technology businesses get off the ground.

The centres will offer entrepreneurs help in obtaining financial backing, arrange research work with local universities and give accounting and other business advice.

"For the young entrepreneur with a new idea, things are easier today than ever before," said Peter Blume, spokesman for the National Trade Association.

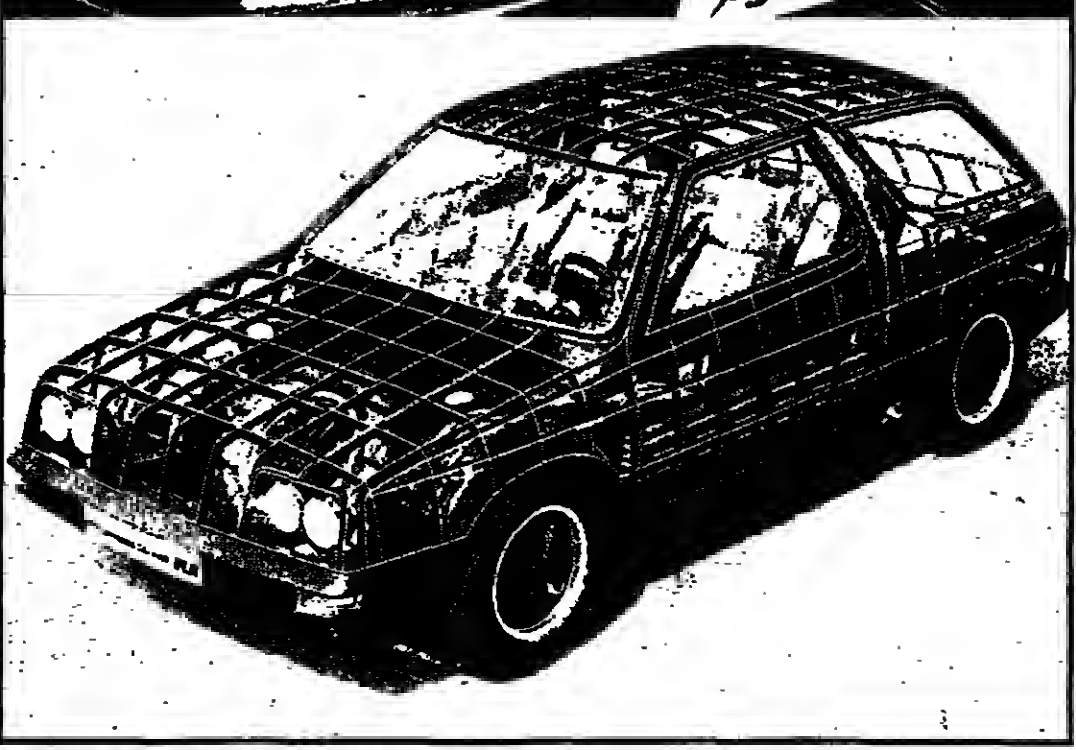
Meanwhile, many of West Germany's largest corporations are maneuvering to ensure their dominance in an increasingly technology-oriented market.

The most dramatic example was last month's surprise announcement that the country's most famous car maker had bid for control of one of West Germany's largest electronics companies.

Daimler-Benz, the maker of Mercedes, offered more than 1 billion marks (\$384 million) for control of AEG, a diversified electrical and electronics group.

Daimler-Benz purchased three smaller high-technology companies earlier this year for 2.6 billion marks (\$955 million).

There is widespread speculation that Daimler is jockeying to bid on participation in the U.S. "Star Wars" research programme.



West Germans are still leading in automobile industries

## Family tragedy fuels criticism of Australian court system

By Reg Gratton

Reuter

SYDNEY — Norman Drummond picked up his three small children from his estranged wife Gail, drove them deep into a forest near the west Australian city of Perth and meticulously carried out his threat to kill them and himself.

Police tracked down Drummond's station wagon six days after it went missing. A length of hose had been jammed over the car's exhaust pipe and fed through the rear window.

Drummond, 37, and the three children — aged five, three and two — were found huddled on the front seat.

The tragedy has prompted re-

newed criticism of Australia's family courts — where disputes on divorce and child custody are settled — after a series of incidents which opponents say point to their failings.

Drummond had earlier declared he would kill himself and the children because of a family court decision that gave custody of his two sons and daughter to his wife. He sent long and bitter suicide letters to relatives.

"I went to the family court seeking justice and compassion for my children. This turned out to be a vain endeavour," Drummond wrote in a letter to a Perth newspaper.

The children's mother said she had told authorities many times

that she feared for their lives. "Their hands were tied by bureaucracy," she told reporters.

In another incident in September, police in the north-east state of Queensland shot and killed a man who threatened them with a rifle after they served court orders to remove his seven children.

Anger and resentment at the family courts have sometimes been expressed violently. Just over a year ago, a huge gellignite blast virtually demolished the Sydney home of a senior family court judge. Killing his wife.

Family courts handle more than 40,000 divorce applications a year and rule on issues such as child custody, maintenance and prop-

erty settlement. They are intended to be compassionate and informal.

Judges, whose suitability is based on training, experience and personality, wear civilian clothes rather than the normal judicial wigs and gowns. They enter courtrooms through the same entrance as the couples whose cases they are about to bear instead of through a special door.

But Barry Williams, president of the Lone Fathers Association, says the courts have been making too many mistakes.

The deaths of Norman Drummond and his three children were another example of the emotional heartache and bitterness which the courts had created. Wil-

liams said. His association, which says it deals with complaints from women as well as men, believes the family courts should be overhauled and that the government should bring in a non-legal committee to arbitrate in custody disputes.

A family court counsellor, Dawn Rowan, told Reuters the judges were out of touch with the community and lawyers often gave clients unreal expectations about settlement claims and custody of children.

Attorney-general Lionel Bowen has admitted he finds it difficult to attract judges to work in family court because of a prevalent attitude that there is som-

ething wrong with it.

Judges are also worried about their safety. At least 60 police have been assigned to guard family courts and judges in Sydney alone following last year's bombing.

Bowen has suggested that the status of family court judges should be upgraded, that they should also be given other judicial work and that appeals should be heard by senior judges.

But the government says too much public stress has been placed on what is wrong with the family court system and not enough on what is right with it.

Bowen said, "Ninety per cent of the cases are settled, which is a very remarkable effort..."



# Rosberg ends Williams career with victory

ADELAIDE (R) — Keke Rosberg closed the Formula One motor racing season Sunday with an impressive win in the inaugural Australian Grand Prix.

But the Finn, whose victory in his final race for Williams hoisted him to third place in the drivers' championship, had harsh words for Brazilian Ayrton Senna after a mid-race clash of their cars.

"The problem that we have with Ayrton is that he is a very talented and very fast driver but he is just going too hard," Rosberg, 36, told reporters.

Senna rammed the rear tyre of Rosberg's car and rendered his own Lotus almost useless after destroying its front aerofoil.

His car repaired, Senna went back out to take the lead from 1984 world champion Niki Lauda's McLaren, but soon retired for good with a misfiring engine.

Senna was in pole position ahead of the two Williams of Briton Nigel Mansell and Rosberg.

But by the end of lap one Rosberg was in the lead after a clash between Senna and Mansell had forced the British winner of the last two Grands Prix to retire.

"Senna was a total idiot, for an

82-lap race, for what he did to drive me off the circuit. He might be quick, he might be good, but he is not a good driver," Mansell said.

Watched by more than 110,000 people, Rosberg led for all but nine of the 82 laps of the 3.78-km street circuit, stopping three times for fresh tyres.

"When I had time I picked up a new set of tyres to be ready. If somebody gave me a hard time at what I had the weapons," Rosberg told reporters.

Rosberg was the only one of the four race leaders to complete the race which was run in temperatures of 30 degrees Celsius on what Rosberg, like many other drivers, said was the best street circuit in the world.

The oldest man on the track, 42-year-old Frenchman Jacques Laffite, followed Rosberg into second place. Laffite's Ligier teammate Philippe Streiff limped home in third with his left front wheel mangled after a last lap collision with Laffite.

Young Italian Ivan Capelli, 22, drove his Tyrrell into fourth place

to collect three world championship points in only his second Grand Prix.

Senna had been the only Lotus driver left in the race after Italian teammate Elio De Angelis was called back to the pits by race stewards for a starting infringement.

Lauda, in his last race before retirement, had a spectacular accident after passing Senna, when his McLaren slewed to the left as he braked for a right hand corner and rammed into a barrier. The Austrian walked away unhurt.

Rosberg is to replace Lauda in the McLaren team next year. Brazilian Nelson Piquet, who will fill the space in the Williams team for 1986, retired early in the race with an electrical fire.

Lauda's teammate and new world champion Alain Prost of France retired with a blown engine on lap 27, but the loss of both cars did not cost McLaren its second victory in a row in the constructors world championship.

Ferrari gained two points Sunday, to finish eight points behind McLaren, with a fifth place for Swede Stefan Johansson.

Rosberg's win puts the Williams' team equal with Lotus at third on 71 points.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Jordan's polo team trounces British squad

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's polo team Sunday beat the British polo team in a match held at the Polo Club in Zarqa. The score was 7-2. The match was held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan who delegated Brig. Salem Al Turk, assistant Army Chief of Staff to attend the match. The match was also attended by His Majesty King Hussein's son Ali, the Acting Zarqa Governor, the British military attaché and several other officials. At the end of the match Brig. Turk presented a cup to the winning team and distributed gifts to the members of both teams.

### Zamalek manages second win of season

CAIRO (R) — African champions Zamalek, continuing a poor early season run, could manage only a 1-0 victory over lowly Al Mansoura Saturday night in Egypt's first division soccer championship. Zamalek, holders of the African Champions' Cup, scored through midfielder Gamal Abdul Hamid four minutes from time to clinch their second win in five league matches. It was Zamalek's last league fixture before their away return date with Morocco's Royal Armed Forces next week in the semi-finals of the African Cup.

### Paris Saint-Germain equals record

PARIS (R) — Paris Saint-Germain drew 1-1 with Monaco in the French first division Saturday to equal the longest unbeaten record by a French soccer club — games in a row. The Paris side, who hope to bring the French league title to the capital for the first time in 50 years, took the lead through Argentine striker Omar Da Fonseca in the 27th minute. But Monaco stepped up the pressure after the break and finally grabbed an equaliser 10 minutes from time.

### Finn wins Ivory Coast rally

YAMOUSSOUKRO (R) — Juha Kankkunen of Finland, driving a Toyota Celica, won the Ivory Coast Motor Rally Sunday in one of the closest finishes in the history of rally driving. Kankkunen, 27, had the same penalty score — four hours 46 minutes — as 42-year-old Swede Bjorn Waldegaard, also in a Toyota Celica. But he was declared winner for a faster time on the 46 kms Alepe-Kosandji sector on the second Ahidjan-Yamoussoukro stage. The last time a major rally was settled in this way was in the 1973 Kenyan Safari contest when Kenyan Shekhar Mathias tied with Swedish Harry Kallstrom on penalty points but won overall because he recorded a better time on one of the sectors.

### Samsunspor rallies to stay on top in Turkish prime division

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP) — Newly-promoted Samsunspor staged a three-goal rally in the second half to defeat Kocaelispor 3-2 Sunday and retain its lead on goal aggregate at the end of 10th-round of play in the prime soccer division. Samsunspor, which took last week, came back from the brink of defeat after conceding a 2-0 lead to previously 18th-placed Kocaelispor on its own ground. Samsunspor forward Tanju scored three goals in the second period to increase his lead to 14 in the top scorers list this season. Powerful capital city squad Genderrifligi, which is one the

## Breeders' Cup a showcase for Pebbles and Proud Truth

By Jack Cavanaugh  
Rearer

NEW YORK — Proud Truth and Britain's super-filly Pebbles fought back from highly unpromising positions to win the top two Breeders' Cup races Saturday.

Pebbles broke the track record and made up for a disappointing performance by a strong British contingent in the Breeders' Cup mile which fell to the U.S.-trained Cozzene.

In the all-American \$3 million classic, Proud Truth, last with half a mile to go, edged out Gate Dancer by a head.

Pebbles beat French-trained Strawberry Road, the ex-Australian champion, by a neck in the \$2 million turf after racing last but one at the half mile stage.

Proud Truth turned in an electrifying performance in only his second race in four months. The 7-1 shot overtook Gate Dancer with about a furlong to go and just held on in a driving finish. Turkoman was third with even-favorite Chief's Crown fourth.

The triumph by Pebbles was equally as dramatic. Last month's Newmarket Champion Stakes winner appeared boxed on the inside as she tried to get around.

With two furlongs to go Pebbles, ridden by Pat Eddery, owned by Sheikh Mohammed of Dubai and trained by Clive Brittain, had fought her way into fourth behind

the Americans Greinton and Who's For Dinner and British-trained Arlington Million winner Teleprompter.

As the leaders gave way a gap opened up for 2-1 favorite Pebbles who shot through with the race apparently at her mercy.

But Strawberry Road, a tough campaigner on three continents, stretched the 1984 English 1,000 Guineas winner all the way.

Halfway down the final 200 metres Strawberry Road appeared on the verge of overtaking Pebbles but the filly withstood the challenge in a tense finish. Outsider Mourjae ran on to be third with last year's shock winner, Lasikari, in fourth.

In the mile, Cozzene, trained by Jon Nerud in the U.S., overtook Al Mamoon with less than a furlong to win comfortably.

French-trained Palace Music, and 8-1 shot, finished second but was disqualified for interfering with Europe's top miler Rousillon, the favorite, and Tsunami Slew midway through the stretch and was placed ninth.

English 2,000 Guineas winner Shaddeed was promoted to third, but it was a disappointing race for the British raiders. Rousillon was slowly away and lost any chance he might have had when bumped by Palace Music, and top sprinter Never So Bold, who is effective over longer distances, also broke badly.

A crowd of more than 30,000 turned up to watch horse racing's richest day with \$10 million at stake.

Eddery, who last month won the Arc De Triomphe in Paris, the Irish St. Leger and the Champion Stakes, is in the middle of an amazing sequence of big race successes.

Pebbles had to fight her way through heavy traffic but the Irish born, ex-British champion jockey said: "I wasn't worried about my filly's speed. I knew she could win if given the chance."

"She is a brilliant runner. You just pick her up and she goes for you. After the final turn she just dropped into the gap I found for her on the rail and went on to win."

Brittain said he had not decided whether to enter the filly in the International in Washington later this month.

"When we came over, (from England) she seemed to settle in real well and was improving all the time. She had to be a good filly to win from the post we drew," Brittain said. "We would have done better if we had a more inside post."

Proud Truth's jockey Jorge Velasquez, who earned the horse's owner \$1.35 million, said: "This is one of the proudest moments of my life. What a race, what a horse. I'm so happy."

## Napoli stops Juventus short of record

ROME (R) — Diego Maradona single-handedly crushed Juventus' dreams of an Italian soccer league record run of victories Sunday.

The Argentine striker gave his Napoli team the distinction of being the first side to heat the European champions in the league this year, with a superb goal from a free kick.

Napoli's 1-0 victory, in front of an 83,000 crowd, frustrated Juventus' hopes of winning their ninth league match in a row and so setting an Italian record.

Juventus, who still lead the standings, seemed uneasy in the rain at Naples and the home side dominated much of the game, coming close to scoring several times in the first half.

Thirty-five minutes into the game, both teams were reduced to 10 men when Napoli midfielder Salvatore Bagni and Juventus defender Sergio Brio were sent off after a clash.

Maradona, who celebrated his 25th birthday last Wednesday, gave Napoli victory in the 73rd minute, scoring with a free kick from the edge of the box.

Only Juventus and two other Italian teams — Internazionale in the 1939-40 season and Lazio in 1972-73 — have won eight league games in a row.

Internazionale lost second place in the standings to city rivals AC Milan after being beaten 3-0 by Fiorentina.

Maradona's compatriot Daniel Passarella scored two of Fioren-

tina's goals, the first from a penalty, and Italian forward Nicola Bertl, a newcomer to the team, added the third in the closing seconds of the first half.

Milan, who welcomed back Italian World Cup star Paolo Rossi after a 10-week injury break, moved within three points of Juventus after a comfortable 1-0 victory over Pisa.

Pietro Paolo Virdis headed home the winner from a free kick by England international Ray Wilkins in the 69th minute.

Champions Verona continued a disappointing domestic performance by losing 2-1 against Roma, despite a fine opening goal from Denmark's Preben Elkjaer who escaped unhurt from a car crash this week.

## Australia to play Scotland for Mexico trip

SYDNEY (R) — Australia, jubilant after their 2-0 victory over New Zealand Sunday, believe they can mount a serious challenge when they meet Scotland later this month for a place in the 1986 Mexico World Cup finals.

The triumph over New Zealand helped the "soccerroos" win the Oceania qualifying group and set up an all-or-nothing tie with Scotland over two legs later this month.

Australian coach Frank Arok is confident his team can shatter Scotland's hopes of an easy ride into the Mexico finals.

"Scottish players and officials saw us lose 2-1 to Glasgow Rangers last month and looked at us as a laughing matter," Arok said after the match. "Scotland are not capable of realising a nation 'down under' can make a game."

"Scotland will be a big bang but as I said as far as seven months ago I would prefer to play Scotland in the play-off."

The Scottish team booked their

place in the play-off by finishing second to Spain in European group seven.

A crowd of 22,000 watched the Australians rout New Zealand Sunday, cheering wildly when the home side captain John Kosmina scored the first goal in the 12th minute.

Striker David Mitchell dashed New Zealand's hopes when he soared to head a John Watson corner home.

"I was surprised at the amount of room they gave me in the set play. Normally a defender is breathing down my neck but I ran five metres unmarked before reaching the ball," Mitchell said.

It was just the tonic the Australians needed to boost their confidence.

## Bayer Uerdingen tops Cologne 3-2

BONN (R) — Bayer Uerdingen, whose West German cup defence was abruptly curtailed by second division Eintracht Trier this week, regained their self-confidence Saturday with a solid 3-2 league win over Cologne.

Cologne looked on the way to their first away win this season after international forward Pierre Littbarski and Ralf Gellienkirchen had put them 2-1 ahead at half-time.

But the formidable Peter Looft, who had got Bayer back on terms in the first half, clinched victory with an 85th minute goal after Wolfgang Schaefer scored.

On a day involving none of the top five clubs, Bayer's win meant they swapped places with Cologne to take over 10th place.

The league leadership changed hands Friday night when Borussia Moenchengladbach profited from Werder Bremen's 5-1 mauling by Bayer Leverkusen to go top.

## After 30 years, South Korea is going to World Cup finals

SEOUL (R) — South Korea moved into the World Cup finals for the first time in over 30 years when they beat Japan 1-0 Sunday.

Second-half substitute Huh Jung Moo scored the winning goal in the 61st minute when he fired a powerful shot past Japanese goalkeeper Kiyotaka Matsui after striker Choi Soon Ho's effort had rebounded from a post.

Both teams failed to score in the first half of the match, a third round second leg match in Asian qualifying group three, in front of 80,000 fans at Seoul's Olympic

Stadium.

The South Koreans, who won the first leg 2-1, showed far more coordination and flair than the Japanese in the first 45 minutes but were unable to convert any of eight good scoring chances which fell to them.

Japan came out for the second half determined to score the two goals necessary to keep their Mexico hopes alive.

But South Korea withstood the Japanese pressure and launched a series of swift counter-attacks which resulted in Huh's goal.

Spurred by the goal, the South Koreans swarmed into attack and could have scored three more goals in the final 20 minutes.

At the final whistle the South Koreans jumped for joy, hugged each other and made a victory circuit of the stadium.

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# Pravda: Reagan trying to divert attention from arms control talks

## Reagan accepts 50 per cent cut in missiles

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Daily Pravda said Sunday President Reagan was trying to divert attention from arms control, a day before Secretary of State George Shultz arrives to consult the Kremlin on the agenda for the superpower summit.

Keeping up a barrage of negative Soviet comment on Mr. Reagan's latest statements, Pravda said the president was trying to "push aside the main issue" of arms control by stressing regional problems.

Mr. Reagan has said a major issue at the Geneva summit on Nov. 19-20 with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev would be regional conflicts involving Soviet-backed regimes.

Last month in a speech to the United Nations, Mr. Reagan said that resolving conflicts in Ethiopia, Angola, Nicaragua, Afghanistan and Kampuchea held the key to arms control.

He also said the Geneva summit would focus on a range of topics affecting the U.S.-Soviet relationship.

"The president's regional initiative... exposes efforts to divert the main problem of limiting nuclear... weapons and the non-militarisation of space into a distant corner, to drown it in discussions about other questions," Pravda said.

Mr. Shultz, who is to meet Mr. Gorbachev and other Kremlin officials over the next two days, said arms control second on a list of

goals for the summit at a news conference on Friday.

First on the list, he said, was stopping countries expanding their influence through armed intervention and subversion.

Pravda also renewed criticism of Mr. Reagan's latest arms proposals, announced last Thursday and currently being discussed at arms talks in Geneva. Mr. Reagan's proposal came a month after Mr. Gorbachev presented a new Soviet plan for arms cuts.

The newspaper said the U.S. proposal, which has not been revealed in detail, appeared to be nothing more than the old U.S. position in new wrapping and noted that Mr. Reagan was still refusing to drop his plans for a "Star Wars" space missile defence, the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI).

The Soviet media was silent Sunday on Mr. Reagan's statement Saturday that he accepted the concept of a 50 per cent cut in long-range offensive weapons, the core of Moscow's proposal.

The president indicated that the two sides differed on the issue of what systems to cut. He made no suggestion of conceding Moscow's chief demand, that he drop "Star Wars."

Moscow's chief expert on U.S.-Soviet relations, Georgy Arbatov, said on television Saturday night that Washington's reaction to the Kremlin's arms initiatives had been "utterly negative."

"The U.S. stand with regard to all that is connected with Soviet-American relations, with the curbing of the arms race, has begun to toughen and to get even worse than before," he said in a discussion programme.

Mr. Arbatov said Washington appeared to be trying to turn the summit "into a sort of trial" by emphasising conflicts where Soviet interests are involved.

Mr. Shultz, who was last in Moscow for the funeral of President Konstantin Chernenko in March, said the summit should give a political impulse to arms control negotiations in Geneva.

The secretary of state, who is accompanied by National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane and arms adviser Paul Nitze, is due to confer with Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze after his arrival Monday. He is to meet Mr. Gorbachev on Tuesday.

Mr. Shultz's visit is expected to coincide with the publication of a rare interview Mr. Reagan gave last week to Soviet journalists.

President Reagan has stated publicly for the first time that the United States accepts the idea of a 50 per cent reduction in offensive nuclear missiles as proposed by the Soviet Union.

The United States had accepted the concept of the 50 per cent reduction in private but questioned specifics of the Soviet proposal made in September about how such a cutback would be made.

Mr. Reagan, in a radio address Saturday from the presidential retreat in Camp David, Maryland, noted that his administration had been pushing during the past three years for a cut of roughly half the missiles.

"We therefore have accepted the 50 per cent reduction proposed by the Soviets, and at the same time we are making it clear that, if we are to have a safer and more stable world, reductions must be applied to systems which are comparable and especially to those that would give either side a destabilising first-strike advantage," he said.

The Soviet proposal, as drafted, has caused concern among Reagan strategists who argued that a 50 per cent reduction would leave virtually all Soviet heavy missiles, capable of knocking out U.S. missile silos, in Moscow's arsenal.

# Queen Elizabeth to unveil government programme

LONDON (R) — Queen Elizabeth will unveil the government's legislative programme for the coming year this week amid indications that Britain's ruling Conservative Party is winning back support.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is reported to have headed advice from more cautious ministerial colleagues and toned down the right-wing radicalism that has been the hallmark of her government.

Some cabinet members believe that with about two years of her second term to run Mrs. Thatcher should build on the government's achievements so far.

The Queen opens the new session by reading the speech — written by the prime minister — from the throne of the House of Lords.

Recent polls indicate the government may have won back some of the popularity lost during a contentious parliamentary year that ended in July.

After being in third place behind the opposition Labour and Alliance parties, the Conservatives now have a narrow lead, according to a poll published in the Sunday Times newspaper. It gives the ruling party 38 per cent, compared with 36 per cent for Labour and 25 per cent for the Alliance.

The poll also showed law and order in the wake of serious inner-city rioting in various parts of Britain has become a major public concern.

The Queen's speech on Wednesday will set out government plans for a new public order law that would give the police increased powers to deal with potential trouble on the streets.

Separate legislation was also likely to be announced to clamp down harder on drug traffickers, including powers to strip them of their assets.

The government was expected to continue its extensive programme of selling state-owned industries by announcing the privatisation of British gas and the British Airports Authority which administers major airports.

# U.S. TV networks protest against S. African ban

NEW YORK (R) — Three major U.S. television networks protested strongly to the South African government over measures limiting news coverage in areas of unrest and called for their cancellation.

Lawrence Grossman, NBC news president, in a message to President P.W. Botha said the prohibitions on news coverage "is mindless of the totalitarian restrictions imposed by the Communist block countries and in other dictatorships."

"We want to interview you and other government leaders so that the official policies of South Africa are accurately represented," Mr. Grossman said, adding "we insist on the right to cover the opposing views, and the conflicts that arise when the opposition clashes with government policy."

American Broadcasting Corporation News President Roone Arledge said in his statement to Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange: "This act of censorship goes far beyond what is needed to protect journalists in areas of unrest."

"We urge you to rescind the ban and restore the respect your government had previously shown to free expression."

And CBS news President Edward Joyce said in a message to Mr. Botha "clearly, these measures are so restrictive that our people will be, in effect, denied the capability of doing their job."

The executive editor of the New York Times, A.M. Rosenthal, criticised the restrictions as an apparent attempt "to create a wall around the trouble spots in the country."

He added that everyone, including the government, would suffer.

"The New York Times will go about its business of collecting as much information as it can and pass it on to its readers," he said in a statement.

South African opposition leader Frederick van Zyl Slabbert said Sunday that the ban on television news "will create anxiety and confusion."

"South Africans will know less of what the actual conditions are and what is actually happening — which creates a climate of anxiety and confusion," he told a press conference.

Mr. Slabbert, leader of the Pro-

gressive Federal Party, was commenting on the Pretoria government's ban on picture coverage of racial unrest in areas under emergency rule.

Mr. Slabbert, whose party holds 28 seats in the 178-member white chamber of parliament, is on a three-day visit to Australia for talks with Prime Minister Bob Hawke and opposition leader John Howard.

He said he opposed economic sanctions against South Africa. "They are certainly not going to have any immediate effect inside South Africa in so far as getting rid of apartheid is concerned," he said.

In South Africa a leading black newspaper accusing the authorities of unleashing their most serious attack yet on press freedom.

Britain reacted immediately, saying it was very disturbed at the curbs.

Within South Africa, Foreign correspondents declared the curbs was the beginning of a slide to a totally controlled press.

City Press, a black newspaper, said in its Sunday edition: "South Africa wakes up to the start of what is probably the darkest period since the World War II. The government has launched its most severe assault on the freedom of the press."

The media crackdown came as police reported a rare gun battle with blacks in Soweto near Johannesburg.

A patrol in Soweto, South Africa's biggest black township, fired shotguns after three shots were fired at troops, a spokesman said.

City Press Editor Percy Joboza said blacks feared that harsh action by the security forces would follow the media clampdown.

"The press has been told to see no evil and hear no evil and the written press is under pressure to write no evil either," he said. In London, fireworks, eggs, paint-tins and placards showed police as tens of thousands marched to South Africa's embassy in London in a protest rally.

At least 114 people were arrested Saturday night as police charged an unruly section of what organisers said was Britain's biggest-ever anti-apartheid rally.

Although most of the marchers were peaceful, 10 policemen were injured as an angry group attacked the heavily-guarded mission.



# Diana gets a smack from a toddler

MELBOURNE (R) — A determined two-year-old girl ignored a policeman's warning and rushed to embrace Princess Diana Sunday, giving the smiling princess a kiss as the watching crowd applauded. Blonde, curly-haired Jane Brewer ducked under a dividing chain without warning as Prince Charles and his wife arrived at St. Paul's Anglican Cathedral for a service on the eighth day of their Australian tour. The toddler simply said "no" when a policeman asked her to move back, her surprised and slightly embarrassed mother said after the incident. "I didn't even know she knew who she was waiting for," Susan Brewer told reporters. As the tot clutched her legs, Diana, dressed in a red and white spotted silk dress, red summer coat and wide-brimmed red and white hat, bent to offer her cheek for a kiss as the crowd applauded.

Princess Diana, 31, was seen smiling and waving to the crowd as she arrived at the cathedral. She was wearing a red and white spotted silk dress, a red summer coat and a wide-brimmed red and white hat. She bent down to offer her cheek for a kiss as the crowd applauded.

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# Troops ring U.S. embassy in Kabul

SHANNON, Ireland (R) — The U.S. embassy in Kabul has been ringed by Afghan soldiers and some Soviet troops with armoured personnel carriers after a Soviet soldier fled into the building, American Secretary of State George Shultz and other Washington officials have said.

Mr. Shultz, en route to Helsinki and Moscow, told reporters the United States had protested over Soviet and Afghan pressure on the embassy after the soldier fled into the building two days ago.

Mr. Shultz said the embassy had been "more or less surrounded."

lit by floodlights and was without outside electricity.

U.S. officials said the embassy was ringed by the Afghan and Soviet troops.

Mr. Shultz, whose plane stopped in Shannon for refuelling, said U.S. officials wanted to act in the Soviet soldier's best interests and were talking to him "about what the options are that he has."

The soldier, a 19-year-old private, who was a guard at Radio Kabul opposite the embassy, darted into the embassy when its gates were opened and has refused to be interviewed by Soviet authorities.

Mr. Shultz said. An official travelling with Mr. Shultz quoted the soldier as saying, "I don't like this war. I want to go home."

The official said protests had been lodged against the embassy's "intimidation" with Soviet and Afghan authorities in Kabul and with Soviet officials in Washington and Moscow.

The incident came as Mr. Shultz prepared for talks next week with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on the run-up to the Nov. 19-20 summit between Mr. Gorbachev and President Reagan.



Benazir Bhutto

# Bhutto prefers exile

KARACHI (R) — Opposition leader Benazir Bhutto would prefer to live in exile abroad until martial law in Pakistan is lifted, supporters said Sunday.

President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq's military government has promised to end martial law by Dec. 31.

Members of Bhutto's banned Pakistan People's Party (PPP) who met her last week told Reuters she would like to remain in self-exile in Europe until military rule ends.

They said the authorities would free Ms. Bhutto from house arrest sometime Sunday night and put her on an early morning flight for Zurich, Switzerland.

She is due to appear before a French magistrate on Wednesday at an inquiry into the death of her younger brother Shah Nawaz in Cannes in July.

Gen. Zia imposed martial law when he seized power in 1977 in a coup which toppled Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

"Benazir will return to Pakistan like a storm after the lifting of martial law," a PPP leader said. She was put under house arrest in August after large crowds of supporters greeted her return from 19 months in exile in Europe for the burial of Shah Nawaz.

She went to Europe in January 1984 when the authorities freed her from 34 months in detention so that she could seek treatment for an ear ailment.

# India, China resume border talks today

NEW DELHI (R) — India and China resume talks Monday on their 23-year-old border dispute with hopes high of a breakthrough over an issue which has hampered relations between the world's two most populous nations.

A 13-member Chinese team led by Vice-Foreign Minister Liu Shuqun was due in Delhi for the week-long talks. 14 months after the last meeting in Peking.

Prospects of a breakthrough at the sixth round of talks have risen since a meeting last month at the United Nations between Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang and

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

A statement after the talks said the border issue "was not an insurmountable problem."

Mr. Gandhi told a press conference on his return from overseas one week ago that he expected progress in the latest discussions. "Our relations will definitely improve," he said.

The border dispute triggered a war between India and China in 1962, leading to a cut in diplomatic ties until 1976.

The negotiations, which started in 1981, involve claims by the two countries to thousands of

miles of Himalayan territory before and after the war.

India has rejected Chinese proposals that the two nations should trade off their claims.

A shadow was briefly cast over the talks when press reports last month quoted Indian Army Chief of Staff Gen. Arun Vaidya as saying that Pakistan planned to test a nuclear weapon in China.

The Chinese embassy, in a rare statement, denied the Indian general's charge and said that irresponsible reporting could harm relations between the two countries.

Mr. Marwah said he could not reveal the names of the members of the alleged gang because "we hope to nab them soon."

The two slain politicians were among 16 Congress Party officials named by civil rights organisations as instigating anti-Sikh riots that followed Mrs. Gandhi's assassination.

Rajiv Gandhi, said to be on a hit-list of Sikh terrorists, almost always wears a bullet-proof vest and is guarded by special commandos whenever he appears in public.

The bearing, estimated to last up to three weeks, is a review of prosecution evidence to determine whether Prieur and Mafart should stand trial on any or all of the major charges.

Prosecution sources said 184 witnesses were available but only a few are expected to be called at the preliminary hearing.

Around 150 correspondents, including 80 from outside New

# Sikh gunmen still at large in Delhi

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Sikh extremists are still at large in the Indian capital and could strike again at any time, New Delhi Police Commissioner Ved Marwah said Sunday.

Mr. Marwah said that in view of the threat there were no plans in the foreseeable future to ease strict security around public figures like Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his cabinet ministers.

"Some of the terrorists who had struck in New Delhi... are still at large. They could strike at any time even if they have kept quiet for the past several weeks," Mr. Marwah told reporters.

Since New Delhi was hit by an extremist bomb blitz last May in which more than 80 people were killed, the scale of attacks in the capital had died down to sporadic incidents.

Mr. Marwah said that in a bid to stamp out rising petty crime like

robberies foot patrols would be increased in New Delhi so that police became more familiar with localities.

In Punjab state, scene of most extremist attacks, a senior Sikh politician told reporters there was little support for guerrillas wanting a separate Sikh nation known as "Khalistan."

Punjab Finance Minister Balwant Singh said his ruling Akali Dal Party believed the future of Sikhs lay in a united India.

Mr. Marwah claimed to have identified a terrorist gang responsible for the recent killings of two prominent members of Mr. Gandhi's governing Congress Party.

However, he declined to name the group or say whether it had ties to Sikh terrorists.

Lalit Maken, a national lawmaker, his wife and a party worker were shot dead in July by two

gunmen outside their home in the Indian capital. A month later, a city councillor, Arjun Dass, was killed by three gunmen who attacked his office.

Police have said they suspected the killers of both cases to be Sikh terrorists, but they have not found the assassins.

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## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### THE TALE OF THE THREE OF HEARTS

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for these hands we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series we will go back to our weekly question and answer column.

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2  
♥ K 3  
♦ 10 7 5 2  
♣ Q J 6 4

EAST

♠ 7  
♥ A 9 8  
♦ A K 9 8 3  
♣ K 3 7 6 4

SOUTH

♠ A Q 10 8 5 4 3  
♥ J 6 4  
♦ A  
♣ 3

WEST

♠ K 2  
♥ Q 10 7 5 2  
♦ Q J 6 4  
♣ 8 5

THE bidding: South West North East 1 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♠.

The Three of Hearts was rather overvalued by the occasion. Almost all the cards in the pack had had their moment in the limelight, and he could recall no single incident in his career worthy of note.

Peer pressure had finally gotten to him, and he had appealed to a noted composer of problems for assistance. He was now ready to reveal the results to the bridge world.

"Ladies and gentlemen of the

# Former employee charges security breaches at U.K. spy centre

WASHINGTON (R) — Security at Britain's top secret communications spy agency was so lax over a 30-year period that secrets were routinely lost or fell into Soviet hands, according to a former employee quoted here.

Top U.S. and British secrets said to have been compromised through negligence include a system to detect Soviet ballistic missile submarines, passed to Moscow by a spy, and codes whose loss might have led to the death of U.S. soldiers in Vietnam.

The Washington Post newspaper said the allegations by Jock Kane, who retired from the British Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) in 1978, were contained in a manuscript that had been suppressed under Britain's Official Secrets Act.

Kane's book GCHQ: The Negative Asset was scheduled for publication in Britain in June 1984 but the Guardian newspaper reported in April that a government injunction blocked it.

The Guardian also said that a television programme in which Kane voiced similar charges had been kept off air four years earlier by the body controlling commercial TV.

The Washington Post said special branch agents from Scotland Yard travelled to New York last year to retrieve a copy of Kane's book submitted to a New York publisher.

It said many charges made by Kane, 61, who worked at GCHQ for 30 years, involved security routine, such as photocopying in top-secret areas and slack inventory control over U.S. and British military code books and encoding equipment.

"Kane's principal allegation is that widespread negligence in GCHQ created conditions in which confessed spy Geoffrey Prime, with little difficulty, spirited out thousands of top-secret GCHQ material relating to the most sensitive spy satellite projects undertaken by the United States and Britain during the 1970s," the Post said.

Prime, a Russian linguist, confessed his espionage when arrested in 1982 for child molestation after leaving GCHQ.

According to Kane's manuscript, Prime compromised a sensitive detection system used to locate Soviet ballistic missile submarines when they surface to contact their bases.

# French minister chats with jailed agents in Auckland

PARIS (R) — French Defence Minister Paul Juiles has spoken by telephone to two secret agents jailed in New Zealand on murder and sabotage charges and assured them of his personal interest in their case.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said Mr. Juiles had a long chat with Captain Dominique Prieur and Maj. Alain Mafart who are due to appear in court Monday in connection with the sinking of the nuclear protest vessel Rainbow Warrior last July.

"Paul Juiles wanted both of them to know that the French government was going to great lengths to act in their best interests," the spokesman said.

He said Mr. Juiles told Mafart and Prieur he was taking a personal interest in their plight and the way they were being treated. But he gave no details of what spe-

cific actions, if any, France would take on their behalf.

Mr. Juiles took over as minister when his predecessor, Charles Hernu, was forced to resign after disclosures of French official involvement in the sabotage of the Greenpeace protest movement's flagship and the killing of a crewman on July 10.

Tight security will ring a specially-rebuilt courtroom as the hearing opens against the two French secret agents.

Prieur, 36, and Mafart, 35, will be escorted under heavy police guard to the ornate, wood-paneled 19th Century courtroom to face a review of evidence in connection with July 10 incident.

Prieur and Mafart face charges of murder, sabotage and conspiracy in the bombing of the converted trawler which had been intended as the flagship of a protest flotilla

against French nuclear tests in the South Pacific.

The sabotage was called "a sort of act of state-backed terrorism" by New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange after French officials reluctantly admitted its secret agents were responsible.

The tight security and the international attention the hearing has attracted is unprecedented in New Zealand. Justice Department officials told Reuters.

The bearing, estimated to last up to three weeks, is a review of prosecution evidence to determine whether Prieur and Mafart should stand trial on any or all of the major charges.

Prosecution sources said 184 witnesses were available but only a few